Do not wait until Tomorrow.
Read the News
In the Sentinel Today.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The Sentinel has the Largest Circulation of any Paper in the State outside of Indianapolis.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 9, 1892. PRICE FIVE CENTS

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

Special Sale

—OF—

Table Linens,

Towels,

and Napkins,

For ONE WEEK, Commencing

Monday, Jan. 11.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

ARCADE • CIGAR • STORE!

STORE ROOM NO. 14.

Have a choice selection of Key West and Domestic Cigars. Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Nothing pleases a smoker better than a box of cigars for a present.

Give Us a Call.

CLARK • & • PIEPENBRINK,

PROPRIETORS.

SPECIAL SALE

You can save 20 percent at

Ward's China Store.

No. 8 West Columbia St.

Six Solid Silver
Tea Spoons only $5 00.
1847 Roger Bro's.
Silver Knives,
Forks and Spoons.
New China,
New Dinner Sets,
New Lamps,
New Cut Glass,
New Bronze,
20 per cent. Saved
at Ward's China
Store, No. 8 West
Columbia St.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 14 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

KERLIN & STRAIT,

Undertakers and Embalmers

All work intrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Open Day and night.
89 Calhoun Street. Telephone No. 262.

Don't fail to attend the cost sale of Winter Caps, Gloves, Underwear and Smoking Jackets, at

MEYER & NIEMANN'S,
142 Calhoun St.

Meats, Flour and Potatoes Down.

Best Roll Butter, 20c lb.
Good Jar Butter, 15c.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 10c.
Best Picnic Hams, 10c.
Country Mills Flour, $1.25 bbl.
Choice Potatoes, 30c bushel.

FRUIT HOUSE

Just to make things lively we have placed on sale today:

Ladies' Rubbers, 20 cents.

Misses' Heeled Rubbers, 15 cents.

Misses' Wool-Lined Alaskas, 35 cents.

Ladies' Warm Lined House Slippers, 25 cents.

Ladies' Felt-Sole Lace Shoes, 45 cents.

MASSACHUSETTS SHOE CO.

Now is the time to buy Smoking Jackets, Underwear, Gloves and Winter Caps. Our entire stock of this line of goods will be closed at cost.

MEYER & NIEMANN,
142 Calhoun St.

Roney Concert Co. at Y. M. C. A. Hall next Friday evening.

McDermut's Business college, Calhoun street, opposite court house, is now open for the new year. Largest school, most thorough instruction, best terms. 9-21

Our entire stock of Winter Caps, Gloves, Underwear and Smoking Jackets will be closed out at cost.

MEYER & NIEMANN,
142 Calhoun St.

Watch the Sentinel for notices of Roney Concert Co.

Granulated Sugar Down 1-2c Pound.

Standard Granulated, lb., 4½c.
Standard A Sugar, lb., 4½c.
Best Yellow Ex C Sugar, lb., 4c.
Good Brown Sugar, lb., 3c.
Choice Green Rio Coffee, lb., 15c.
Best Green Rio Coffee, lb., 18c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

THE KHEDIVE POISONED.

Startling Developments Follow an Investigation Into the Cause of the Death of Tewfik Pasha.

CAIRO, Jan 9.—The most startling reports are in circulation as to the real cause of the khedive's death. They obtained circulation soon after Tewfik Pasha passed away, and increased in strength until the authorities, British and Egyptian, could no longer ignore them. They were to the effect that the khedive's death was under suspicious circumstances, at least, and it was admitted that it was not impossible that he had been poisoned. This report was current throughout yesterday, and reached the ears of the officials in power. Sir Evelyn Baring, the British plenopotentiary, was among the first to be placed in possession of the facts that this extraordinary statement was being circulated, and it had been communicated to the different capitals of Europe. The French minister, it was added, had received instructions from his government to have the matter thoroughly investigated." In any case, an official inquiry into the real cause of the death of the khedive was ordered. The real cause, as reported to the Egyptian government by Dr. Comanos, who had charge of the investigation, seems to show that at least there was some foundation for the alarming rumor. Dr. Comanos, it is announced, has stated in the report he presented that he was called to see the khedive early on Thursday morning at the Helonona palace, where the Egyptian ruler eventually died. The khedive, according to Dr. Comanos, was then very ill, but he was unable to see him. Tewfik Pasha, it appears, was then suffering intense pain, due to pneumonia, and blood poisoning, due to uremia. The latter, with a weak heart, Dr. Comanos, who afterward saw the khedive's body, adds, says was the immediate cause of Tewfik Pasha's death, but the doctor adds, his death was undoubtedly accelerated by an overdose of morphine, administered to the sick man by Dr. Salem Pasha, with Dr. Isaac Bay, the personal and private native physicians to the khedive. According to the report drawn up by Dr. Comanos, Dr. Salem Pasha was totally ignorant of the treatment of the trouble from which the khedive was suffering, yet he insisted upon administering morphine to the sick man. It is added that Dr. Salem Pasha disappeared on Thursday night and that he has not been seen since. The native and British police are now searching for him in all the Mediterranian ports, which are being watched, as it is rumored that he escaped from Egypt on board a coast steamboat bound for some lonely spot where he can land unobserved and make good his escape. Dr. Comanos also says he is certain that he could have saved the life of the khedive if he had been called earlier, and if he had been allowed to see the sufferer.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL.

A Large Audience Listen to an Interesting Program Last Night.

The public entertainments given every two weeks by the literary society of the International Business College are becoming notable and attract to their pleasant rooms large audiences, as was the case last night when a very excellent and interesting program was rendered.

The hall was crowded when at 8 o'clock President Miller called the society to order and announced the first number on the program, which was an instrumental duet very prettily played by the Misses Cora DePuy and Minnie Smith, followed by a vocal solo, sweetly sung by Miss Birdie Richey.

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney E. V. Emerick was then introduced, and delivered an address that was elouquent and replete with words of advice and encouragement to the young students. Education, he said, in this business world of ours, where every man is the architect of his own fortune, has become a necessity and in every walk of life the men and women with cultivated minds were the ones who were pushing themselves to the front. We have our colleges where men are fitted for the law, for medicine, for the ministry, and he was glad to see that of late years the business college, where students are fitted for the various branches of business, was becoming recognized as a necessity. He believed such institutions were a grand good and dwelt at length upon the many advantages resulting from them.

After his address, Lutta Alexander delivered a nicely spoken recitation, followed by an instrumental solo by Theo. Schulte and recitation by Miss Mamie Boltz who captivated the audience by her winning ways and magnificent delivery. Miss Boltz is an elocutionist of a high order of merit and is a great favorite whenever she appears before the Fort Wayne public. Fred Shoaff then gave a reading and Miss Cora Bassett followed with a recitation, "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," which was charmingly delived and won for the pretty young miss many compliments and applause. After an instrumental duet by Messrs. White and Schmueckel, the evening's entertainment was brought to a close with the reading of the "Journal" by Gene Bartholomew.

THIS IS COLD.

The Mercury Falls to Thirteen Degrees Below Zero.

At 6 o'clock this morning the mercury at the police station registered 9° below zero, and an hour later at the same place it had crept down to 10°. At a quarter past seven the thermometer in front of Frankenstein's drug store, corner of Barr and Washington streets, showed 13° below zero

LIVES LIVED BEST

Are Those Which Are Fashioned After That of Christ.

Pastor Northrop will be in his pulpit at the Tabernacle morning and night. Come with a friend.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10 30 and 7 30 Sabbath school at 9.30 Young people's meeting at 6.45.

Professor Growe will lead the meeting at the City Y. M C A tomorrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock Professor Miles will lead the singing

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D W. Moffat, D. D., pastor Services at 10 45 a m. and 7 30 p m Sabbath school at 9 30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.30 p. m.

Preaching as usual at the Church of God by Pastor E. H. Shanks. Christian Endeavor meeting before the evening services. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening

South Wayne Mission Sunday school will meet at 2 30 p m tomorrow for the last time in the Town hall. Dedication of the new Mission church next Sunday, January 17.

Salem Reformed church: The newly elected officers will be installed in their respective offices at the close of the morning services Y. P. S. C. E at 7 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 7.30 p m.

"The Aims of Life" at 10:45 a. m. and Fifth Brookfield service upon "Christian Faith," at 7:30 p. m. in Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. James Stuart Ainslie, pastor. Strangers will be courteously welcomed.

Mr C H. Newton, of the Wabash railroad company, will address the men's meeting at the railroad department Y M C A hall tomorrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Come and hear him. Bible study at 3 o'clock.

Revival services now in progress at the First U. B. church, corner East Lewis and Harmer streets. Rev D. Bender, of Westerville, Ohio, will preach this evening and tomorrow evening at 7 30. Preaching tomorrow at 10.30 a m. by Pastor Sutton.

Trinity M. E church, first services of the fourth quarterly meeting will be held at 7:30 p. m. this evening. Love feast at 9:30 a. m. Sabbath preaching at 10 30 a. m., and 11 30 communion services Preaching at 7:30 p. m , Sabbath school at 2-30 p. m. Rev. W. R. Wones, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church—The pastor, Rev. J. M. Boggs, will preach at 10-30 a. m and 7 30 p. m. Morning theme: "Sin's Relation to Law and to Character." Evening: "God's Remedy for Sin." The communion service is postponed, and further announcement of it will be made.

St. Paul M. E. church.—Rev. J. F. Strait will preach at 10.30 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30, Rev M. C. Cooper will preach. This will be Mr. Cooper's last sermon before leaving for his new field of labor in Chicago The revival meeting now in progress at this church will continue through the week.

Fourth quarterly meeting at Wayne street M. E. church. Love feast at 9.30 a. m Public service at 10:30 a m Communion service at the close of the morning sermon. Sunday school at 2:15 p m. Epworth league at 6 30 p m. Public service at 7.30 p. m. Strangers cordially welcomed to all the services.

Pastor Sims invites you to the Lord's Day services at the Christian chapel tomorrow, Sunday school at 9.15 a m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Greater Works Than These Shall Ye Do." Junior Y. P. S C E at 3:30 p m Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p m. Subject: "Jesus a Fellow Traveler With Us"

Quarterly meeting at the Berry street M. E. Church. Love feast at 9:30 a. m Preaching at 10:30 a. m., by Rev. Daniel Markley, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Epworth League, 5.30, p. m., and at 7.30 p m Rev. J. F. Strait will preach. Come and enjoy these services and excellent sermons.

The Rev John Merritte Driver requests the prayers of all Christian people for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the revival services to be held in his church every evening next week, beginning tomorrow evening. Mr. Driver preaches at 10:45 a. m. on "The Endurement of Power," and at 7.30 p. m. on "The First Question God Ever Asked."

The services at the Central church on Harrison street, corner Wayne and Harrison, will be of unusal interest tomorrow evening Subject of sermon: "The Victorious Power of Faith." Morning them: "Enduring as Seeing Him Who is Invisible." The Central folks have repaired and refurnished their chapel and are ready to welcome all who may come.

At the Second Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev J. L. Leeper, will preach at 10.30; subject, "Noah's Foresight" At 7:30 Prof. Patterson, of Taylor university, will lecture in the chapel, on "How to Study a Sunday School Lesson." Hereafter Prof Patterson will conduct a teachers' class at 7:30 p. m. and special attention will be given to methods of teaching, etc in addition to the lesson. As he has few superiors as a teacher and has devoted his life to the subject, and is an interesting talker, it is expected that the service will be very profitable to all who attend. All are welcome

Miss Mamie Sherdon has returned home after a short visit at Lima, Ohio

EXPLOSION ECHOES.

Legs, Arms and Headless Bodies Scattered About the Mines—Partial List of the Unfortunates.

SOUTH MCALLISTER, I. T., Jan. 9.—At 10 o'clock last night forty-eight dead bodies had been removed from the Osage mine at Krebs. In addition to the names sent previous, the following victims have been recognized: August Fetta, John Williams, Geo Lowery, L. Hunt, Robert Powers, Wm. Mitchell, J Clark, Giovanne, S. Ferro, John Fabbouzzick, Tim Collins, James Farmer and Geo. Lindsay. Among the fatally injured are: George Harbin, jr., Frank Hathaway, Jose Osland, Enoch Church, Willie Church, William Williams, Charles Martin, Louis Toobe, Joseph Toobe, Giovanni Blessant, Francis Lozzie, Braniz Ricumo, and John Rossi. Those who first went down the hoisting shaft after the explosion describe the scene as terribly revolting Legs, arms and headless bodies were lying in a mass at the bottom of the shaft, and scattered all over the various approaches Twenty-four bodies were found at the point, but only six of them could be identified. It has been learned that the explosion was caused by George Lowery exploding what is known as a "window shot."

A NEW PARTY.

Reciprocity Its Platform and Blaine Its Presidential Candidate.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9—A new political organization has been formed. Reciprocity is its platform and Blaine is its chief. It is a combination of laboring men in the protected trades, farmers who are not in or are weary of the alliance and democrats and republicans generally who believe in reciprocity and a protective tariff. Last night a committee of the Chicago organizers met at 163 Washington street The organization is secret and oath bound. Each member must subscribe to a ritual that fixes his opinions on certain questions in black and white. It claims 5,000 members in Chicago In the whole country it is claimed there are not less than 75,000 members, and the organization is growing rapidly. The new organization is said to be a union of the "Knights of Reciprocity" and the Continental league The latter was organized in New York toward the end of last year under the leadership of Patrick Ford, editor of the the Irish World, of New York. Reciprocity and opposition to the theories of "deputies" are the most prominent features of the new platform.

MESSIAH DANCES.

The Indians Have Again Commenced Them.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 9.—On a large level mound on the Arkansas river in the Cherokee strip nearly one thousand Indians are holding a religous dance day and night and awaiting the coming of the Messiah. All of the Pawnees are there, and many Kaws, Ottoes, Osages and Comas. Some have come several hundred miles, bringing ponies and cattle to sacrifice, and others have spent all their money for presents to give to their Saviour. One trader has sold nearly $1,000 worth of presents to them. They are not hostile to the whites, but say that they will not stop the ceremonies until the Saviour appears. During the last few days five or six of the dancers have died from over exertion and exposure.

NEAL SIMS.

The Outlaw Surrounded and His Capture Probable.

MOBILE, Al., Jan. 9.—Telegrams from Shubuta, Miss., are to the effect that Neal Sims, the brother of Bob, for whom search has been going on for the last two weeks, is now surrounded in a swamp on Pearl river in Mississippi. The whole country is in arms and the outlaw's capture is only a matter of time. It is expected that whether Neal surrenders or not he will be hanged when the posse gets its hands on him. The reported lynching the other day has since been denied as erroneous

Actors Will Wed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The forthcoming marriage of Miss Mamie Busby to Aubrey Boucicault, both members of Stuart Robson's company, is announced. The marriage will take place next Monday morning and the ceremony will be performed by Mayor Washburne at either his office in the city hall or at the Leland hotel. The groom is the son of the dead playwright Dion Boucicault, and the bride is the daughter of a wealthy eastern manufacturer. Stuart Robson will act as best man

Failure of Wheat Buyers.

LACROSSE, Wis., Jan. 9.—W E. Coates & Co , wheat buyers, who own a line of elevators on the Milwaukee road, with headquarters at Sparta, Wis , made an assignment late last evening. The Bank of Sparta is said to be the heaviest creditor. Mr. Coates is at present mayor of Sparta. Assets and liabilities not yet known

Dr. P. S. Henson.

In speaking of Dr. P. S. Henson, who will speak at the City Y. M. C A , the New York Herald says, "If Dr. Henson is not the handsomest, he is at least the wittiest clergyman in Chicago. He always strikes from the shoulder, for he is as weighty as he is witty." Dr. Henson is a born humorist, yet capable of rising to height of brilliant eloquence. He is not stately in form or imposing in manner, but "just natural" and "taking" in a high degree It does not seem possible that a shaft of his sarcasm could be directed at a helpless object. He is full of love for humanity and pity for the fallen, but hypocrites and shams are lashed and exposed without mercy. He will spread a rich feast of pungent wit, wisdom and humor before his hearers next Tuesday evening, at the city department of the Y. M. C. A. His lecture on "Grumblers" never fails to thoroughly captivate all his great audiences is the verdict of one and all.

WILL SHUT OFF THE GAS

The Salimonie Natural Gas Company Will Discontinue the Services in Manufactories.

The directors of the Salimonie Natural Gas company today decided to cut off the gas service from all manufactory services after today Whether this will be permanent or not remains to be seen The cold snap has increased the consumption of gas to such an extent that private services suffer at the expense of the larger ones Today the gas pressure was not what it ought to have been, but there was little ground for complaint. Commencing Monday the services in manufacturing establishments will be shut off for a time anyhow, and the patrons of the gas company will have satisfactory service thereafter

A DESERVED PROMOTION.

Lincoln Rogers, a Fort Wayne Young Man, Gets an Appointment.

Another Fort Wayne young man is pushing himself to the front Lincoln Rogers, a son of T C Rogers, secretary of the Allen county building and loan association, and who graduated from the public schools here, has just been tendered an appointment that he might well feel proud of For some time past Mr. Rogers held a position in the draughting department of the Thomson Electric Welding works, at Lynn, Mass., and his services became so valuable that the company has seen fit to appoint him superintendent of the branch known as the Electric Pipe Bending works, at Harrison, N. J The position is a very responsible one and the firm must certainly have had the strongest faith in his ability to assume so important a burden, or they would have placed the appointment elsewhere. The works of which he takes the management are one of the several plants that the Lynn works are parent to and Mr. Thomson is the well known capitalist who is identified with the Thomson Houston electric company. Young Mr. Rogers graduated from the public schools in this city in 1884. He graduated from Lehigh university in '89 where he was ahead of his class in mechanical engineering Shortly afterward he took a position in the draughting department of the Bass works and later accepted the position at Lynn, where he received two promotions previous to the last named. That he is eminently qualified to fill his new position no one who knows him will hesitate to believe because for one with the education and earnest manhood he is known to possess there can be nothing but success. An army of friends of the young man will congratulate him.

SLIM COURT DOCKETS.

But Little of Interest Before the Judges and Squires.

The circuit and the superior courts were not in session today.

The last will of Gabriel Parnin has been filed in the county clerk's office

The Michaels-Eckert case comes up in the superior court on the 15th inst., before Judge Haymond.

James Rideurur, the farmer arrested for pulling a revolver and pointing it at John Dratt, the saloon keeper, was fined $15 and costs by Mayor Zollinger, which he paid.

The police have been notified of the stealing of an overcoat belonging to Will Mahin from the Taylor University.

Officer Humbrecht arrested a man last night on South Calhoun street, who gave his name as James Payton He visited several saloons trying to sell a plated ring, which he claimed was solid gold. He was taken to the police station, where twenty-five of these rings were found on his person In police court this morning the charge of drunkenness was made against him and being fined $5 and costs was sent to jail

John Parnen and Wm. Ambrase have been arrested on a warrant sworn out before Justice France charging them with hunting on Sunday in Lake township.

GEARY GETS THANKS

From the Railroad Men for the Benefit He Gave Them.

Crowds attended the four benefit performances at the Museum yesterday and last night to witness the production of "No. 2 on Time." All the receipts of these performances were donated to the Brotherhood of Railroad Men's home at Chicago Last night Colonel Geary received a letter, with a handsomely framed view of the home, from the committee of railroad boys, thanking him for his generosity and adding their best wishes for his success and welfare. The letter adds "Also to all of your stock company and other employes we give our kind thanks in aiding to make this benefit a grand success in every way" In 1893, when the world's fair at Chicago is in full operation, the millions who attend will have the pleasure of looking upon the home for the disabled railroad men

Messrs. W. Dreier, John Mohr, jr., Charles F. Muhler and Louis Fox, with their wives leave on the Wabash train at 8 17 o'clock this evening for their extensive southwestern trip. Their route has already been published in THE SENTINEL.

REQUIESCAT IN PACE.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Rhinesmith—Mrs. Minnie Fleming Passes Away at the Aveline House.

At 2 30 o'clock Friday afternoon, occurred the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Rhinesmith at the family residence, 231 West Wayne street Death was caused by grippe, superinduced by old age. She had reached her eighty sixth year Mrs Rhinesmith was born in Trumbull county, Ohio. She was one of a family of sixteen children, having eight brothers and seven sisters. One of her sisters died two years ago at the age of eighty six. Her maiden name was Earl, and there are living her brothers, John Earl, of Des Moines, Iowa, Charles Earl, who lives near Zanesville, in this state; William Earl, of Markle, Indiana, and a sister, Mrs. Olive Hunt, living in Ohio. Mrs Rhinesmith's husband, George Rhinesmith, died in 1860 in Ohio, and she moved here in 1862 with her three children, Susan Rhinesmith, who remained single, John Rhinesmith, senior partner in the well known lumber dealing and manufacturing firm of Rhinesmith & Simonson, and George Rhinesmith, all of whom lived together at 231 West Wayne street There were no other children and these three are all living

Mrs Rhinesmith was a member of the Christian church and devotedly attended all the meetings up to about two years ago The Rev. I. L. Carpenter, of Wabash, once told her that he would preach her funeral sermon if she died before he did She remembered the promise and requested before her death that he be called for that purpose Rev. Carpenter telegraphed last night that he would preach the sermon The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock p. m. Monday, from the house

Died—This morning at the Aveline house after a lingering illness, Mrs Minnie Fleming, sister of Mrs. J. I White. The remains will be taken to Richmond tonight for burial.

Yesterday occurred the death of S. K. Cramer, of Bright's disease at the residence of his son, Henry C. Cramer, No. 227 Barr street The funeral was held at 10.30 o'clock to-day from the house Rev. Stephen A. Northrop, pastor of the Baptist church, officiated. It was strictly private on account of sickness in the family The interment was at Lindenwood

The funeral of Peter Schulz will be held Sunday at 1 p. m., from St Mary's Catholic church

The funeral of Dr. Howard McCullough will be held on Monday at 10 a m , from the residence of his father, Dr. T P. McCullough, 34 Douglas avenue, corner of Harrison street. Rev. David W. Moffat, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will officiate, assisted by Rev A W. Seabrease, rector of Trinity Episcopal church.

WE SHOULD HAVE IT.

The Movement to Get the Democratic State Convention in This City.

Judge Allen Zollars, the chairman of the county democratic central committee, has issued the following, appointing committees to assist our district member of the state central committee in procuring the democratic state convention of this year for Fort Wayne

In pursuance to a resolution passed by the democratic district convention of the Twelfth congressional district, at Fort Wayne, on the 8th of January, authorizing and requesting the chairman of the county democratic central committee to appoint citizens of Allen county to assist Mr. W. W Rockhill, member of the democratic state central committee, in procuring the democratic state convention to be held at Fort Wayne, I hereby appoint for that purpose, Messrs Charles McCulloch, John C Peters, P. A. Randall, P. S. O'Rourke, James M. Barrett, Henry Colerick, F J. Hayden, H C Berghoff, C. A. Zollinger and S. M. Foster.

The first meeting of the new democratic state central committee willl be held at Indianapolis on January 20. The above named gentlemen are requested to accompany Mr. Rockhill to that meeting and exert their influence for the purpose above stated and to make such efforts and adopt such measures at all other times, as they may deem best to procure said state convention to be held at Fort Wayne.

ALLEN ZOLLARS,
Chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee.

The chairman of the democratic central committee of DeKalb county appointed the following well-known democrats to meet at Indianapolis with the democratic central committee to urge the claims of Fort Wayne. Ab. Kelly, Samuel S. Shutt, H. N. Coffinberry, E R. Shoemaker and Arthur Aldridge.

TAX DUPLICATES.

A Recapitulation of the Assessments Made in the City.

The city tax duplicates are being completed at the city clerk's office Clerk Reinewald has made a recapitulation, which shows a decrease for 1891 under the assessments of 1890 The last assessment was made by the county assessor, the city assessor's office having been abolished The recapitulation of 1890 is as follows Value of lots and lands, $8,656,065, value of improvements, $6,289,925, value of personal property, $4,881,640, number of polls, 6,286; number of dogs, 1,050, number of female dogs, 75.

For 1891 it is as follows Lots and lands $8,523,000, improvements $5,881,110, personal $4,997,920, total, $19,402,030, polls, 6,247, dogs, 945, female dogs, 57

Mr. I N Boley and wife returned yesterday from Fremont, Ind , where Mrs Boley had just buried her brother, Isaac Smith, who died at Mt Etna, December 29 1891 Mrs Boley's father is also lying very sick at Fremont.

LOCAL LINES.

Dan Leary is ill with tonsilitis

Mrs Katie Nuefer is ill with la grippe.

Col C. E Brant, of Huntington, is in the city

Joseph Storm has recovered from his recent illness

The fire commissioners held a meeting last night

Mrs D B Wells went to Indianapolis this morning

P A Randall went to Avilla and Albion on business

F M McLeish was initiated into the National Union last evening

I J Miesse, proprietor of the Miesse house, Decatur, is in the city.

The St. Joseph's Benevolent society will hold a meeting tomorrow.

Mrs. H. Cascheer, of Lincoln, Neb , is a guest in the family of T. E. Ellison

E B Wood, of Chicago, will spend the Sabbath among friends in the city.

Mrs James Hutchins, of Kingman, Kas , is the guest of Miss Adah Heller

Charles Tremmel is the guest of his brother, Rev. Father Tremmel, at Covington, Ind

Malachi Sites has sold to William L. Zumbro lot 61, Rockhill's second addition, for $400.

Mrs. J. M. Boggs, wife of the pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, has been very ill with la grippe.

Will Hadden of Coldwater. Mich , is at the Aldine Mr Hadden sold pools at the June races in this city.

M Kerr has resigned his position with the Wonderland, and has taken a place with Robert Millard, the broker.

Mrs. Mollie Krans and children, who have been visiting her parents and sister, Mrs. Henry Leykauf, has left for her home.

Mrs. G. Niemann, wife of the Calhoun street grocer, is very ill with la grippe and erysipelas Her condition is considered dangerous.

Miss Carrie Link, of East Jefferson street, entertained friends Thursday evening in honor of Mr. Richard King, of Denver, Col.

Mrs. Chester T. Lane, of Maple avenue, has recovered from a serious indisposition caused by a badly inflamed wound on her hand.

Charles Velvick, of Minnesota, is the guest of his brother, J A. Velvick, of 305 Calhoun street The brothers have not met before for thirty-eight years

Miss Rose Nolan, of this city, who has been trimming at Rensselaer, Ind., for the last three months, has returned to her home on South Lafayette street.

Mr. John Hilley, who has been spending the holidays with his sister at Lafayette, Ohio, and Mrs J. Sheridan, of this city, returned to Chicago yesterday

The two la grippe patients at Park place, Mrs. Enoch Cox and Mr. Cox's mother, are not so well today The latter, on account of her age, is considered critical.

Supt. Work is examining the following firemen for promotion James Hughes, Frank Davis, J. D. Davis, S Mahaffey, C J. Ense, F. McVey, Mr. Bossler and Mr. Haffelfinger.

Announcement is made of the engagement of A. D. Rensberger, the well known carpenter, to Miss Anna Hayton, who is a guest at the home of Thomas Meegan, of West Creighton avenue

At the meeting of Emanuel Lutheran church choir held last evening the following officers were elected. President, Martin Gross; vice president, H. Suedhoff, treasurer, G. Niemann, jr ; secretary, Wm Etzold, choir master, D. Lindemann, assistant choir master, Miss Tillie Lindemann.

Mrs. H. J. Daseler celebrated her twentieth birthday last evening in a very unexpected and pleasant manner. In the afternoon about a dozen of her lady friends dropped in and proceeded to make themselves very much at home, saying that they were there to celebrate the hostess' birthday and proposed to have a good time. Mrs. Daseler, a very pleasant entertainer, immediately took in the situation and set about making things as pleasant as possible for her guests, and how well she succeeded may be guessed when we state that it was long after dark before the happy guests took their departure The supper prepared by the hostess was pronounced by all present to be simply grand.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Closing 1.15 p m —Wheat, Jan , 87¼c, May, 93¼c.
Corn, Jan., 38¼c, May, 41¼c
Oats, Jan , 28¼c, May, 31¼@31¾c
Pork, Jan., $11 27½, May, $11 67½.
Lard, Jan., $6 20, May, $6 50
Ribs, Jan , $5 52½, May, $5.85.

TOLEDO, Jan 9.—Close.—Wheat, cash, 93c, May, 98c bid Corn, cash, 42½c. Oats, nominal Rye, 88c bid Cloverseed, Jan $5.50@5.55, Feb , $5.55@5.60 March, $5.67½

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Jan 9.—Cattle, receipts, 20,000, firm Hogs receipts 25,000 strong, 5c higher Heavy, and medium, $4 00@4 35; light $3 95@4 20. Sheep, receipts 2,000, firm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Wheat, No 2 red winter, $1.01½ cash, Jan , $1.02½, Feb., $1.03½ March, $1.04½; April, $1.04½, May $1.04½

Corn, No 2, mixed, 55c cash, Jan , 51¼c, Feb and March 51c, May, 50¼c.

Oats, No. 2, mixed, 37c cash, Jan 36¼c, Feb , 37¼c.

Rye, in light request, with prices nominal, at 90c@$1.00 for the whole range

Barley, dull

WANTED—Good stout boy to learn the baker trade Chicago Bakery, Broadway, W. F. Geller.

HAD A BIG FIGHT.

The War Between Blaine and Harrison Begun at the Republican Mass Convention in This City.

The republicans of Allen county assembled in mass convention at the circuit court room this afternoon for the purpose of electing a chairman of the county central committee and also to choose thirty five delegates from this county to the republican district convention, which meets at Auburn on the 21st day of this month, to select a member of the republican state central committee from this district

The convention was slow in gathering, but by the time the hands on the dial of the clock in the circuit court room reached the hour of two the room was crowded with republicans and democrats, the latter having been attracted to the meeting in the expectation of seeing a warm fight between the Harrison and Blaine adherents

Prominent among the republicans present, seen circulating among the masses, were Colonel Robertson, Postmaster Higgins, Captain Harper, Harry Hanna, Will Wilson, G. A. Soliday, Dr. Stemen, Hugh Stewart, Geo. R. Wilson, A. A. Purman, Editor Leonard and others. They were working for their "particular man" with a vim and were eager for the fray to begin

Promptly at 2 o'clock Mr. Daugherty called the meeting to order. John Morris, jr., and James B Harper were named for presiding officer, and yells went up for "Morris!" "Harper!" from the friends of each candidate that were deafening Confusion reigned for awhile, and finally, after the chairman had restored order, a motion was made and carried to vote for presiding officers by ballot and by wards and townships This was put and carried. "Keep your seat and vote as you please," "this is a mass convention," were the cries, and a dozen or more delegates were on their feet at the same time. Finally a motion was put and carried to choose tellers

Dr Stemen mounted a chair and made a speech for "harmony." Col. D. N. Foster then, for the sake of harmony, moved that Will Wilson and J. B Harper stand by the tellers as the votes were put into the hat to see that none but republicans voted, and by viva voice this motion was carried.

Electioneering for the candidates then took place and the favorites of each were busy circulating around the court room, which by this time had become as densely packed as sardines in a box. The war was a warm and exciting one and three quarters of an hour elapsed before all of the ballots were placed in the hat, and not a democrat voted, for the tellers watched them as close as hawks.

At ten minutes of three the chairman announced that the "polls have closed and no more votes would be received" Notwithstanding this frequent shouts were made, "Here's a vote," were heard and the delegates deposited their ballots At last the slow and long count commenced.

The tellers were Messrs. Mellot and Liggett, and they watched the ballots closely, as did the friends of the candidates, who gathered around them in the interest of a fair count.

The count of the votes was finally finished and resulted: Morris, 259, Harper, 222

Mr. Morris was declared the choice of the convention for presiding officer, and took the chair amidst shouts and cheers from his friends.

The result of the vote was a victory for Will Wilson for the chairman of the central committee of this district Both Hanna and Wilson are anti-Harrison men.

AMERICAN WHEEL COMPANY.

Creditors to Meet for the Purpose of Discussing a Settlement.

A meeting of the creditors of the American Wheel company has been called for January 29, at which the affairs of the company will be investigated and an effort made to take the business out of the hands of the receiver. Some of the creditors met at Indianapolis last month and inaugurated the movement At that meeting a committee, consisting of Hon. J. B. White, E. Flickenger and C A Peck, was appointed to arrange for a meeting at the Bates house, Indianapolis, of all the creditors on the date named above. The committee was further authorized to request the receiver to prepare an itemized statement of his receipts and expenditures, and to give any further information he may possess regarding the affairs of the company, for the purpose of informing the meeting of the true condition of the assets of said wheel company. It is believed the meeting will result in the creditors allowing the company to assume charge of its business.

Successful Opening.

McDermut's Fort Wayne Business college reopened this week for the 1892 term, with the largest and best enrollment in the history of the school This fact is an evidence of the popularity of this business college with the business public, which has learned to appreciate good work honorable dealing and reasonable rates The size of this institution (the enrollment being over 100 more than that of any similar school in this part of the country) enables it to carry on work on a scale impossible in smaller schools The instruction given is of a superior character, while the school is able to offer by far the best rates and terms of payment All persons intending to prepare for business pursuits, will find it to their advantage to call at once and make their arrangements Office on Calhoun street, opposite court house.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY-DAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth Is Stranger than Fiction.

COLONEL F. N. BARKSDALE, of the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has a dog that can tell the time of the day. Colonel Barksdale has a very fine clock that strikes only on the hour and then very slowly. The Colonel got into the way of making the dog tap with his foot at each stroke of the clock. Finally he got so he would do so without being told. Just before the clock strikes it gives a little click, and when the dog heard this he would prick up his ears, raise his paw and gently tap his paw at each stroke without being told. After awhile he got so that when anyone clucked like the clock he would get into position and wait for the strokes. He was for a long time confused at not hearing the clock, but after a while began tapping his paw any way. The remarkable point is that after awhile he remembered how many strokes were due at each succeeding hour, so that now whenever the Colonel clucks he gets into position and taps the number of strokes the clock should make next time. Thus at any time after 10 o'clock he taps eleven times, after 1 o'clock five times, etc. Some learned scientists are going to investigate the matter to see whether the dog actually possesses reasoning faculties. Colonel Barksdale will not part with the dog under any conditions.

FREDERICK C. SMYTH, recorder of the city of New York, and one of the most famous criminal judges in the country, has written a remarkable article for Scribner, entitled "Crime and the Law," in which he makes some pertinent suggestions for the reform of criminal procedure in New York. In regard to the origin of crime, Recorder Smyth says: "Chief Inspector Byrnes, to whose skill and intelligence the city of New York owes much of its safety from the depredations of professional thieves, in an article in the North American Review, attributes much of the crime in the city to the influences surrounding the cheap lodging-houses, where many crimes of a serious nature are planned. The earlier steps in crime, however, are, in my experience, largely due to the overcrowding of the population in narrow and unhealthful quarters. Boys are almost compelled to seek the streets as a place of recreation after their daily work, and gather upon the nearest street-corners, and, influenced by older and more hardened companions, they readily form themselves into associations or 'gangs,' which sometimes degenerate into conspiracies for committing crime."

IN the Loo Choo Islands there are some strange social fashions. A Japanese gentleman who has recently returned to the capital from a tour in these islands states that what mostly attracted his attention was some curious marriage customs. One consists in the bridegroom going round to all his friends' houses and permitting them to dress him up in any ridiculous style that they fancy. Sometimes the happy man is arrayed in a gayly painted Kimono, the sleeves of which are tied up with a string laden with bells, toys and trumpets. A mask is then put on and a red hat, the "rig out" being completed by an empty kerosene tin which rattles noisily along as he walks, accompanied generally by a crowd of children. This custom is said to have been designed by the authorities to put a stop to divorce and irregular conduct after marriage, by making marriage such a hardship as not to be lightly undertaken. The Japanese gentleman, however, observes that the primary object of the regulation has long since been lost sight of.

ONE of the most striking warnings on record against the abuse of hypnotic experiments is the story of Ilma Szandor, which Dr. von Kraft Ebing has given at length in a small volume. This young girl, a Hungarian by birth, was of hysterical constitution, and proved extraordinarily susceptible to hypnotic suggestion. She fell into the hands of persons whose ill-judged zeal and curiosity carried them to lengths which seem almost incredible, and her life was ruined by cruel and senseless experiments. She was hypnotized several times a day for some months, apparently by any one who chose to practice upon her, and was made the victim of very painful and distressing suggestions. For instance, a pair of scissors was on one occasion laid on her bare arm, and she was told that they were red hot and would burn her. All the effects of a severe burn were brought about by this suggestion; an inflamed and blistered spot, taking the shape of the scissors, appeared on her arm, and took months to heal. The unhappy girl at last became insane.

ACCORDING to the New Review, Prof. Lombroso of Turin has been for some years collecting every scrap of writing by prisoners on the walls of their cells, on bits of stray paper and potsherds and broken dishes, etc., he could find. He has classified and studied them, and reports that he is utterly appalled by the horrors of debasement and degradation which this glimpse into the dark corners of the criminal mind reveals. Hardly ever is there seen the faintest expression of regret or shame. Usually the criminal assumes that his judges and the police and lawyers are worse than himself, his only error consisting in letting himself be found out. As a rule he has but one hope—that of release, in order to avenge himself on society by further raids. Most of his effusions, we need not say, are unfit for publication. Next to the judges and the police, the chaplains appear to be the objects of his bitterest scorn.

PETE MARKER, who is working out at A. H. Smith's saw mill on Rifle Creek, Col., set a large trap, thinking to catch a monster bear whose tracks were seen in the neighborhood. Several days after he went out to look at his trap, but instead of the bear found a large bald eagle, the largest, perhaps, ever seen in the Rocky Mountains. The eagle had been caught in the powerful jaws of the trap by one leg, just above the claws. He dragged the immense trap, which was secured to a heavy log by a chain, into some brush more than twenty-five feet from the spot where trapped, and was quite dead. So large and strong was his leg that it was not broken. The eagle was too large to carry, so the trapper cut both legs off as trophies. He measured the huge bird and it was twelve feet from tip to tip of its outstretched wings.

THE two pretty little children of David Wismer, of Quakertown, Penn., figured in the role of the "Babes in the Wood" a few days ago, but were rescued before the birds had begun to cover them up in the leaves. They suddenly took it in their heads, while playing on the street, to make a pilgrimage, and set out with no further preliminaries than the Prince in the fairy tales. They came at last to the road at Perkasie, several miles away, but still were not weary, and kept on their journey over the hills. Wondering farmers gazed at them as they passed. The little ones soon struck the woods, and wandered around among the trees until dusk deepened into evening. Then they composed themselves comfortably for slumber beneath the overhanging branches. Meanwhile the frightened father had spread the alarm, and was fast on their heels. He traced his babes to the woods, where he awoke them, and took them home with him half frozen.

[illegible] West [illegible] [illegible] Gardens there [illegible] as [illegible] the trunk of which is fully six feet in diameter. This tree was planted under very peculiar circumstances, well worthy of narration. One day, many years ago, Bartram was riding through the State of marshes and alligators and the beast he bestrode was a very Rosinante. So, to accelerate his journey, he dismounted at a neighboring swamp and cut a switch, with which he belabored to good effect the lean and hungry steed. The switch did such good service upon this occasion that he preserved it, and, upon his return to Philadelphia, planted it in his garden, and the huge swamp cedar is the switch.

B. F. CONVERSE, a train despatcher of Oakland, Cal., is in danger of figuring as an awful example in the anti-tobacco crusade. He was a moderate smoker, but he abandoned smoking recently and took to chewing incessantly. One day recently he became totally blind. He recovered his sight after a few days but entirely lost his hearing. Then, as suddenly and mysteriously, he regained his hearing, but became speechless. He was in delirium for some time, but finally he recovered completely. The doctors said his afflictions were due to paralysis of the senses caused by the absorption of nicotine into the system through the excessive use of tobacco.

CHARLES ALLEN, a medical student of Leamington, Ont., very cleverly smuggled a human skeleton across the Detroit River into Canada a few days ago. He padded the skeleton, dressed it in woman's clothes, with a stylish hat and a deep blue veil, and, propping it up in his buggy beside him, drove on to the ferry-boat and crossed to Windsor. The disguise was so clever that the customs officers did not give him a second glance, and the young man hugged himself for his cleverness and forthwith told his friends. Then his better informed friends told him that Canada does not impose a tax on articulated skeletons, and they are still smiling at his smartness and at his pecuniary expense.

MR. JAMES BROWN, who lives near Burlington in Boone County, W. Va., has probably the largest beard in this country. He is 6 feet in height, and has neither shaved nor trimmed his beard or mustache for thirty years. The ends of his mustache extend beyond his fingers' ends when his arms are outstretched. He carries his wonderful beard and moustache braided and tucked inside his shirt, but does not hesitate to show it to any one who may desire to see it.

THE ingenious novelist could not invent a queerer hiding place for a will than one reported from real life by the Maine Farmer. The will was tacked up on the partition of a woodshed, a piece of brown paper tacked over it; and there it remained for years, no one but the author surmising its identity. After the testator died, in clearing out the shed the brown paper was removed and the precious document found.

A ROOSTER was put on the block at Hanford, Cal., the other day and his head was cut off, but when the plucker reached for him the ambitious bird had walked off. The head was completely severed, save a small portion of the base of the skull, but the bird could still hear and feel and even cry out. He lived for sixteen hours in that condition.

A DOG who lives in Northamptonshire, England, is a sworn enemy of all rats except one, and has made a good record for ridding his master's premises of them. His favorite, however, is permitted to feed around the kennel; and when the master attempted to kill this rat a decided demonstration on the dog's part warned him to stop.

A GIRL in Dexter, Me., possesses a faculty which mystifies her friends. When blindfolded and provided with a photograph she can describe the person or object portrayed in the picture, and she will also describe the objects in any picture or print after merely running her finger tips over the surface.

DR. JESERICH has made a special study of the photography of the hair of criminals, and in a recent case of the arrest of a man accused of murder he promptly satisfied the police that the prisoner was not their man by the comparison of two hair photographs.

The Sandwich Islands Tipple.

G. F. Burrell of California, says that while the Sandwich Islanders know nothing of what we call whiskey, they have a fluid which can discount any corn juice in existence. It is called kava or yaquona. The method of production is so simple and the ingredients so cheap and plentiful that the stimulant is within the reach of all. A man with a shovel, a little water and a plantain leaf can secure a drink and be drunk within a quarter of an hour. The principal thing used in the manufacture of kava is a pepper-producing root, which is plentiful. He who aspires to intoxication has only to dig up a root and masticate it until it is soft enough to allow its juices to exude. Then he places it upon a plantain leaf and pours a little water over it, and his toddy is ready for business. Milk used in place of water makes a more palatable but no less effective a drink. There is no fermentation and the liquor is as good immediately after its production as it would be if kept 100 years. Its effects are almost immediate and last for ten or twelve hours, and even longer in persons who are not accustomed to the use of kava.

A Chapter on Oysters.

"Oysters are fatter this year than I ever saw them before," said a restaurant oyster opener. "I don't know why, but usually the fatter an oyster is the poorer the flavor. This is because the fat oyster has generally been out of the water too long and has been fed. That is not wholly the reason this year. They are fatter anyhow.

"An oyster is best on the half shell about twenty-four to forty-eight hours after he is out of salt water. Eaten before that time they are apt to give cramps. Yes, the male oyster is the best, but we don't come across a male more than an average of once in fifty times." —[New York Herald.

How Harry Found the Calf.

One evening little seven-year-old Harry started to hunt the cows in the wood pasture only a short distance from the house, and as he went past a clump of bushes he saw something that made his little heart jump for joy. What do you suppose it was? A dear little Jersey calf almost hidden from sight under the green leaves. "Oh, the dear little thing! I've found a little calf! I've found a little calf!" he cried, and he sat down by the little soft-eyed beauty, and lovingly stroked its silky ears and patted it on the head, saying to himself, "Oh, if sister Nell were only here; but I am going to take it home, sweet up little calfy, you dear little thing." Just then something happened. Little mamma Jersey thought it was time to see if her baby was all safe, and when she found an awful boy sitting by it she just lowered her head and knocked poor little Harry around like a foot-ball for a moment, until he caught up a big stick, then he began to pay her back. He said afterwards he "would have brought that calf home or died." He drove the cow and calf home to the barn-yard gate, where the other cows were waiting, and so taken with the pale-colored little stranger that to use Harry's words she almost had a fit over it. As he went to open the gate the Jersey made another dash for him, knocking him down again, and rolling over him, stepped on his back, if some one in the house had not heard his screams and ran to his assistance, he would most likely have been badly hurt. She was a very little cow and had been dishorned, and no one thought of her being cross or knew she had a little calf. Harry, telling his mamma about it after she had rubbed his bruises with arnica and pitied him to heart's content, said, between sobs, "The mean old thing! It was no more her calf than it was mine, for I found it first, and she just took it away from me, and even when I begged for it as I had [illegible] The mean, hateful thing! Never mind, she shan't have the next calf I find." Poor Harry carried the print of Jersey's foot on his back for some time. And he still claims the pretty fat little "Bossie." —Farm, Field and Stockman.

CENTRAL PARK'S ANIMALS.

How They Are Taken Care of in the Winter.

A New York World reporter asked Superintendent Conklin, of the animal department in Central Park, what disposition was made of the wild animals in winter.

"In the first place," Mr. Conklin replied, "as winter comes on, our food bills will run up a trifle. It takes more solid food to keep the animals warm, you know, just the same as in the case of man. Well, with additional food, a little more care and warm houses to shield the more susceptible animals from the storms, there is no reason why we should not come out all right in the spring."

"What is the estimate for feeding, as you recall it?"

"About $15,000 a year."

"Is not that a great deal?"

"No; we should have more."

"But that is nearly $300 a week."

"Yes, but we have nearly four hundred animals to take care of."

"How about the bears?"

"Well, they have a nice cozy run out on the green. They will stay out there all the winter. They rather like it. You see, they are native to this country, and are thoroughly acclimated. In the severe weather, they can take refuge in their little hut."

"What does a bear eat in winter?"

"We feed the bears on bread. They can be trained to like bread. Our bears will pass the winter on that diet. A portion of bread for a bear is ten pounds. We have two black bears and two polar bears. Of course the polars enjoys winter hugely."

"What other animals stay outside all winter?"

"Oh, quite a few. Let me see. There are the eagles, the vultures, the pigeons, the camels, the——"

"Why, I imagined a camel would freeze to death in the midst of our severe weather?"

"Not at all; the camel is one of our hardiest animals. He passes the winter in his yard, feeding on hay. When the storms are too severe he takes refuge in the little hut built for that purpose. The camel has a thick coat of hair and this it is that acts as his protector."

"Do the wolves stay outside?"

"Yes, the wolves, the buffaloes, the deer, the foxes and all that sort of animal."

"What do you feed a wolf in winter?"

"About five or six pounds of meat per day."

"What sort of meat?"

"Oh, beef or something of that sort."

"And there is the elephant. What becomes of him?"

"Well, the elephant goes inside under cover."

"Do they chafe much under confinement?"

"Oh, no, the elephant is a social animal. He likes company. And at the park he usually has many callers a day. The children feed him apples; the ladies give him peanuts; we wind up with hay; so he is supremely happy, for all he has to do is to eat and sleep."

"How much hay does an elephant eat, say, in a day in winter?"

"About one hundred pounds. Then there are many other dainties he gets besides, as I said, from the visitors. He is eating day and night almost without pause. We do not exercise the elephant. He does not seem to need it. He is kept in a room where the temperature is quite even all the time, on a basis of summer heat. So he passes the winter without knowing it, so to speak. Of course if he ever became cold it would be necessary to exercise him to get his blood in circulation. But usually he has such good and such constant care that all goes well without exercise."

"What do you do with the lions and the tigers?"

"Their life in winter is practically the same as in summer, only we feed them a little more meat. The tiger eats in winter about eighteen pounds of beef a day, at five cents a pound, and the lions eat about the same, eighteen or twenty pounds of meat per day. We have four leopards, eating, say, eight pounds of meat a day, two hyenas, at eight pounds; the wolves, at five or six pounds. Those are our principal meat eaters."

Executions in China.

"For the minor offences the punishment in China is beating on the mouth with a bamboo," says a traveler who has just returned from the Flowery Kingdom. "It is terrible to see the mouths of women swell as the cane is laid on, and of men too. When sent to jail they must supply their own food and that of the jailer, or they are allowed to starve. If they have not sufficient blankets they are allowed to freeze to death. There are different methods of execution. One is what would correspond with our hanging, but it is different. The victim is put against a post and a rope is thrown around his neck. Then it is pulled till the breath of life departs. Another form of execution is that of cutting to pieces by inches, which is done when the sentence of death is for the murder of a father or mother or some other near relative. First one ear is taken off, then the other, next the tongue is taken out, and so on. A third is death by starvation. I have seen a man caged in the public streets and allowed to end his life by this method, not being permitted to touch either water or food. Sometimes a small boy will bring him a little opium, which helps to lessen the suffering and brings about a more speedy death.

"The most common form is taking off the head by the sword, and the extraordinary nerve of these Chinese is shown in this more than any other. I have seen two beheaded, one placed before the other. It took three strokes of the sword to kill the first, and while the operation was going on the second knelt down with his neck outstretched waiting his turn. Thinking that the process was slow, he turned to the executioner and asked if he were going to be much longer with the first. Then, when the executioner came to him, he stretched his neck again and waited for the blow which completely severed his head from his body." —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NOT A MASTER OF IT.

The lover's heart is full of woe,
He hearkened to her vow;
She loved him so short months ago,
That's why she doesn't now.
—[Judge.

UNFIT FOR HUMAN FOOD

COMMISSIONERS CONDEMN LUMPY-JAW MEAT.

They Decide that the Disease with the Uncommunicable Name Renders Animals that It Attacks Unfit for Human Food—Brief Review of the Testimony.

Views of Experts.

The State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners has issued and had published a bulletin containing a resume of that portion of the testimony introduced in the recent case brought against them by J. B. Greenhut and other members of the "whisky trust" of Peoria, known as the actinomycosis or lumpy-jaw cattle case, bearing upon the question of the contagiousness of the disease among cattle, and from cattle to human beings, and the unfitness of the flesh of cattle affected with this disease for use for human food. The illustrations presented in connection herewith are from the photographs of diseased animals which were introduced in evidence.

In introducing the subject the board says: "The principal allegation it becomes necessary for the defendants to prove in order to justify their actions in the premises is that the disease, actinomycosis, is a dangerously infectious or dangerously contagious malady, and one great element constituting the danger is the liability that the meat of animals containing the germs of the disease may communicate the disease to human beings who eat it.

It is also remarked in the introductory that in a trial of this kind much testimony as to facts having a direct and important bearing on the question at issue that could be introduced in a legislative examination or an extra-judicial investigation was not admissible as evidence in the trial of the cause in question; consequently all the facts which could have been brought to the attention of the jury were not permitted to be introduced; for instance, a witness for the plaintiff testified to the thoroughness of the meat-inspection system in the abattoirs at Berlin and that cattle affected with actinomycosis are not condemned for food in Germany.

The defense was not permitted by the court to show by witnesses brought there for the purpose that the facts regarding the use of cattle affected with actinomycosis in Germany for food, are that the carcasses of such cattle are classed as fourth-class or diseased meat, and are sold as such to the poorer classes of people, who cannot afford to pay the prices charged for healthy meat, and it could also have been shown that of the 273 recorded cases of this disease in man about 90 per cent. of the cases are recorded in Germany.

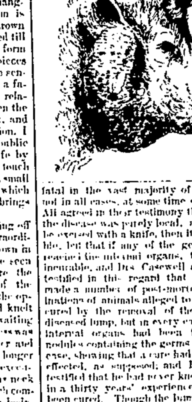
The bulletin treats briefly of the expert witnesses for the plaintiffs as follows: The plaintiffs called as experts Dr. Frank S. Billings, director of the patho-biological laboratory, Lincoln, Neb., Dr. Olof Schwarzkopff, of Minnesota; Dr. R. W. Hickman, chief inspector of the bureau of animal industry, at Chicago, Dr. Frank C. Bourscheidt, a physician and microscopist, at Peoria; and Dr. A. Vogel, a veterinary surgeon of Chicago.

On the question of the disease being dangerously contagious or infectious Drs. Billings, Schwarzkopff and Vogel, for the plaintiffs, expressed their individual opinions, under oath, that the disease was not contagious, consequently not dangerous, but on cross-examination each admitted that the disease, actinomycosis, is due to a germ or parasite, which had been by various scientists taken from the pus discharged from one animal and inoculated into another animal, and there produced the disease containing similar germs, and Dr. Schwarzkopff admitted that he had, while experi-

menting with the disease, inoculated an animal and produced a tumor containing the germs actinomyces.

Each of these gentlemen expressed the opinion that all cattle contract the disease by infection from a germ when taken into the mouth on grass or grain or other food, but failed on cross-examination to answer why, if the germ when originally on grass or grain would when taken into the mouth of an animal affect the animal and produce a tumor, a similar germ, being identical in structure and nature, found in the pus discharged from a diseased animal, when transmitted accidentally to the abraded surface of the flesh of another animal, would not communicate the disease. Dr. Hickman was of the opinion that the disease could be transmitted from one animal to another by inoculation, and under certain conditions was contagious, while Dr. Bourscheidt was also of the opinion that under some circumstances the disease was infectious.

Regarding the question as to whether the disease, actinomycosis, is dangerous, there was unanimity of opinion expressed in the testimony of all the experts for the defense, which may be well expressed in the language of Prof. Law, who said: "The disease tends to advance indefinitely, and is fatal early or late, according to the importance to life of the organ involved. Actinomycosis is usually fatal in the long run if not cut short by treatment." And by Dr. Paquin: "The disease is dangerous and probably



fatal in the vast majority of cases, if not in all cases, at some time or other." All agreed in their testimony that where the disease was purely local, and could be excised with a knife, then it is curable, but that if any of the germs have reached the internal organs, then it is incurable, and Drs. Caswell and Baker testified in this regard that they had made a number of post-mortem examinations of animals alleged to have been cured by the removal of the external diseased lump, but in every case in the internal organs had been found the nodules containing the germs of the disease, showing that a cure had not been effected, as supposed; and Dr. Horne testified that he had never known a case in a thirty years' experience that had been cured. Though the lump had been removed and the sore healed up, every case in his experience had developed the disease anew.

All of the witnesses for the defense agreed that actinomycosis is a dangerously contagious or dangerously infectious disease in cattle, which has been demonstrated by the inoculation of cattle by the pus discharge containing the germs taken from a diseased animal, and also taken from man, that the fact of the mere inoculation of the disease determines that it is a contagious disease, and that a disease which can be communicated from one animal to another by artificial inoculation can also be contracted by natural inoculation under favorable circumstances. Upon this question Prof. Law testified as follows:

That the disease is contagious is self-evident, since it depends on the planting of the germ in the animal tissues, affecting, as it so frequently does, the region of the face, mouth and tongue; that the disease is dangerous is unquestionable, as in the absence of treatment it usually goes on to a fatal issue, by the interference of the feeding and mastication or by the extension of the malady to vital internal organs. The victim of actinomycosis of the face, teeth, throat, windpipe or lungs drops the actinomycotic cells from their raw surfaces or with the saliva or expectorations. Those having the growth on the stomach, intestines or liver drop similar actinomycotic cells with the dung, and these getting on the food or water are taken in by other animals and grow on any susceptible wound or abraded surface on which they may fall."

Is the flesh of animals affected with actinomycosis fit for human food? On this topic there was no difference of opinion among the experts introduced by the defense, all of them unequivocally expressing their opinion under oath that the flesh of any animal affected with this disease is unfit for and dangerous for human consumption. They all testified that the disease had been found affecting all of the essential internal organs of the animal as well as of men, including the lungs and the liver, the spleen and the intestines; that wherever the germ actinomyces found a favorable spot to attach itself new colonies of the disease would spring up, producing new tumors and localizations; that while it is possible for the germ to

be taken into the alimentary canal, intestines, and stomach through the food eaten, and into the lungs through the inspiration of the air, it is impossible for the germs to reach the liver and spleen except through the circulation of the blood; hence, if it can reach the liver and spleen through the circulation of the blood, it may reach any portion of the animal anatomy; consequently, they considered that when the animal was affected, it being impossible to tell to what extent the disease had been propagated throughout the carcass, the meat of such an animal is unfit for human food.

Men and Mice.

The spendthrift is a species of the criminal class. To spend all your money and then borrow of others to spend is a kind of stealing. To rob yourself, waste your time and opportunities, and make no provision for sickness and trouble, sure to come to every one, are features of character but little better than safe-cracking and burglary. No young man in health has any excuse for destitution, and it is his duty not only to live within his income but to save something from it. Money is little more than the right earned to do many things. Money saved is money earned, but the fool and his money are soon parted. The young man with his savings has earned the right to buy good clothes, to travel, and to procure such other luxuries as his means will warrant. This is an age of competition, an age in which only one young man in fifty makes a success of a business in which he embarks, and he does that by superior fidelity to every trust and an industry which scorns sleep, holidays, and amusements, and simply because he can outdo, outwork, outsave, and safely handle his earnings. The other forty-nine of his fellows lead a precarious existence, and belong to the vast army of nonentities who have small respect at home or anywhere. Will you be a man or a mouse?

A RECENTLY published book which deals with the tender subject of courtship, grows positively indignant over the alleged fact that "a woman is always so surprised when she receives an offer of marriage, although the suitor may have been trailing around after her for months, putting up for theater tickets, bon-bons, etc. She so manages it as to throw all the responsibility of the affair upon the man; and even if she rejects him, manages to throw all the blame upon his unfortunate shoulders." There is an honest indignation here that must have welled up from the depths of a bitter experience. "Trailing around" and "putting up for theater tickets and bon-bons" have in them the ring of a sad wail, and suggest that the author had vainly gratified the taste of some fair one with a sweet tooth and eyes that loved to feast upon the charms of the stage. But the wholesale imputation is one that does injustice to the sex and should not have been made. The man of ordinary powers of discrimination can avoid the pain and annoyance of a rejection by discovering for himself that his attentions are not acceptable and that he will lose if he run the risk of a proposal. And men, as a rule, do not begrudge the days devoted to wooing, no matter if they did devote considerable time to "trailing around" and invested somewhat lavishly in confections which they helped to enjoy. Some rejected suitors manifest the cynicism implied in the language of the author quoted, but the general opinion indorses the sentiment that it is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all.

Strange Facts About Humanity.

Of the entire human race it is estimated that 500,000,000 are well clothed—that is, they wear garments of some kind; 250,000,000 habitually go naked, and 700,000,000 only cover parts of the body; 500,000,000 live in houses, 700,000,000 in huts and caves, and 250,000,000 have virtually no shelter at all.

IT is wrong to put the dough for bread in a hot oven. The oven should only be slightly warm, and then heated gradually. This plan has been tested by a London baker, who asserts that the intense heat, suddenly striking the surface of the dough, kills the yeast influence, which should make the bread rise. He tried an experiment by having the dough put in the oven of gas stove, slightly warmed, and gradually increased the heat till it reached the degree at which bread bakes. The result was simply wonderful. Bread baked in this fashion rises to amazing size, and the bread is of spongy lightness.

THERE must be something very funny about singing in a church choir. We never saw one that some of the members were not giggling.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Cute Children.

Fun for the Little Ones.

Paper strips in many colors may be bought in kindergarten supplies, or may sometimes be found in large quantities at printing houses—the waste from cutting large sheets. They usually come twenty-four inches wide. The glazed papers are prettiest for the rolling. First try the pieces in one-foot lengths. They must be rolled into tight rolls or cylinders, and the ends pasted so they will not unroll. This is rather difficult. Hold the strip (glazed side out) with the left thumb and finger. Moisten the right thumb and finger a little, so as to take the stiffening out of the end of the strip, then begin and roll, as tightly and smoothly as possible. When once started it is easier to keep the roll straight if the left thumb and finger do the rolling while the right ones guard the ends of the little cylinder.

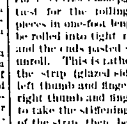


FIG. 1. CENTER TABLE.

Make a number of these, says a writer in Farm and Home, and before attempting the variety of things possible, let a great deal of play come in with them, calling them rolls of oil-cloth or carpet, spools of thread, cans of vegetables or fruit, etc., all of which offer a fine chance to play "store," one of the most fascinating as well as the most instructive of plays.

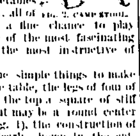


FIG. 2. CAMP STOOL.

One of the simple things to make is the square table, the legs of four of these rolls, the top a square of stiff paper. Or it may be a round center table (see Fig. 1), the construction of which is clearly shown in the cut. Make the legs of strips one inch wide, using two for each leg.

Other pieces of furniture are a sofa, writing desk, bedstead, cradle, easel, and chairs and stools of various shapes. (See Figs. 2 and 3.) In rustic designs, the table, bench, chairs, summer or boat-house, arch, bridge, or urn for growing flowers may be made. Use pieces of stiff paper for the seat of the bench, the roof of the house, and the top of the table, or else weave a piece of the quarter-inch strips. Forts, towers, monuments, windmills, lighthouses, pigeon-houses, pipe-organs are some of the more elaborate things which can be made from this material when the children become skillful in handling it.

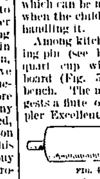


FIG. 3. ARM CHAIR.

Among kitchen things, try the rolling pin (see Fig. 4), potato masher, quart cup with handle, the washboard (Fig. 5), tub, wringer and bench. The music roll (Fig. 6), suggests a flute or horn, both very simple. Excellent fireworks can be made,

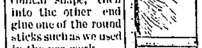


FIG. 4. ROLLING PIN.

as fire-crackers (for which you roll in a bit of thread when you begin), Roman candles and sky-rockets. For the rockets make the tight roll, and with a coarse pin or pencil point push out one end into the conical shape, then into the other end glue one of the round sticks such as we used in the pea-work.

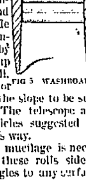


FIG 5 WASHBOARD

The tapering sides of the ladder, washboard, see-saw and camp-stool are made like the old-fashioned lamp-lighters, by holding the strip slanting as you roll, lapping it more or less, as you want the slope to be sudden or gradual. The telescope and easel are two articles suggested by strips rolled in this way.

Glue or strong mucilage is necessary for fastening these rolls side by side or at right angles to any surface.

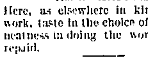


FIG. 6. MUSIC ROLL.

Here, as elsewhere in kindergarten work, taste in the choice of colors and neatness in doing the work are well repaid.

Dolly's Bolster.

"It's papa's birthday, and I'd like to have something extra nice for dinner, but I can't go out and leave baby," said mamma. "Could you go to the market to buy a lobster, Dolly?"

Dolly thought she could. So off she went very grandly, with her little basket on her arm.

"What do you want this morning, miss?" said the old marketman, looking at her kindly over his glasses.

"A bolster, if you please," said Dolly, promptly. "A middle-sized one, not too large nor too small," just as mamma had told her.

"A what?"

"A bolster."

"I can't think what you mean," said the old man, scratching his head. "What is it for?"

"To eat for dinner," replied Dolly, a little mortified at being misunderstood.

The old man turned slowly around and looked over his shelves and boxes.

"What color would it be?" he asked, at length.

"Red, very red, indeed."

"Well, I don't see nothing here at all like a bolster or a pillow neither, so I guess you'd better run home and ask your ma over again."

So Dolly, much worried, went back with her empty basket.

"It was a bolster you sent me for, wasn't it, mamma?" she asked.

Mamma had to laugh, but she wrote out the word lobster very plainly on a piece of paper for Dolly to carry back, and she never forgot it again.—Youth's Companion.

Did the Boy Know?

A boy of about 10 came into a grocery store on Main street in Lewiston, Me., in a hurry and wanted a man to come quick with him, says the Journal. "He's dyin'," said the boy, and the way his eyes stuck out was a caution. The loafer on the cracker barrel took up his heels and flew with the boy. Together they ran in between two buildings, across a little lot, and the boy stopped at—a pig-pen—yes, a pig-pen, and there sat a well-todo, healthy-looking porker in a warm pen, contented, and apparently as happy as it is given pigs to be in this world. The boy looked sheepish and surprised. The man was mad and disappointed. He had expected a tragedy and not even a glimmer of one so far. "You young rascal," said the man, "what do you mean? Did you did you—why, you young scoundrel, did you get me away over here to see a pig sitting on its haunches? Eh? Did you?" And the boy looked up and said: "He he [sobs] he eat my brover's hat and he—he grunted so I fought he's dyin'." And then the man went back to the store and told the tale of the pig.

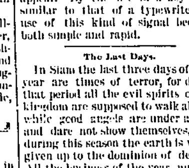
Lucky for the Mice.

A traveler mentions that, in crossing a plain in Africa, far distant from any stream of water, where no cool shade refreshed him, and, as, as far as the eye could reach, nothing was to be seen, but heaps of sand, he met with many creeping plants of luxurious vegetation. They were covered with large berries, each berry containing nearly as much as three teaspoonfuls of water. On inspecting them more closely, he was astonished and delighted to observe a number of mice, the only inhabitants of that inhospitable spot, busily employed in nibbling off the berries and carrying them to their homes, as seamen would convey casks of water to their ships.

SIGNALING BY LAMPS.

Letters and Numerals Read as Easily as from a Book.

At the royal naval exhibition at London there was exhibited a new and ingenious method of electrically



THE NEWEST SIGNALING DEVICE.

signaling at sea, says the Philadelphia Press. A number of incandescent lamps were placed in a frame and worked from a key-board or compound switch.

For example, each letter of the alphabet and the numerals had a key appropriated to it. When this key was depressed the electric currents were sent through the lamps which represented the form of the letter. Upon removing the pressure the lights went out, and upon another key being pressed a new letter flashed into view. It is said that words can be more quickly spelled out by this system than by the Morse.

The letters are six feet high, and all that a receiver has to do is to take down the letters as fast as they appear. Naval officers regard the invention as a great improvement over the present system of hand lamps. The accompanying cut gives an idea of the method by which the letters appear. By the use of a key-board similar to that of a typewriter the use of this kind of signal becomes both simple and rapid.

The Last Days.

In Siam the last three days of every year are times of terror, for during that period all the evil spirits of the kingdom are supposed to walk abroad, while good angels are under a cloud and dare not show themselves, since during this season the earth is wholly given up to the dominion of demons. All the business of the year must be closed up before the beginning of the third day from the end, and during this dread time, when every city and habitation is beleaguered by myriads of evil spirits, no Siamese dare venture forth. Around the king's palace seventy-seven priests weave a network of 7,000 balls of thread, each thread having seven fibers, and an incessant cannonading is kept up in the capital for the purpose of driving away the demons, or, at least, of rendering them cautious in their attacks on the royal peace. But the cannonading is not depended on, for in front of every dwelling is placed a platter containing a portion of pig's head and a little rice, in order that the demons may be fed and so appeased. These gloomy apprehensions give way on the first day of the new year to wild rejoicings, for then the danger is past for another year.

Points About January.

Dianus, or Janus Bifrons, was the old party for whom the Romans named this month. He was originally the janitor of the gods, and opened the doors of the morning for Rosyfinger, or Dawn, after whom came the Sun in his chariot; but later he was put at the head of the war office while Mars was the acting god of war. The old party was represented with two faces looking in opposite directions, to indicate the uncertainties of war, whence he was named Janus Bifrons, which may be freely translated Holy Two-front. This just suits January, which opens the year, looks both ways in time and is as uncertain in weather as war is in results. The most confident Wiggins seldom claims foreknowledge of January's weather, while the goose bone and the corn husk are equally at fault.

Ousting an Ousel.

Being out on a prospecting tour in the mountains, and having some knowledge of birds and beasts in their native haunts, I was on the alert for anything I could see. One day while we were wading a mountain stream in Skamania County, Washington, I saw a water ousel leave a waterfall some twenty feet above the stream we were in. By helping my companion up the rocks he was enabled to reach the place where the bird had left, and was rewarded by finding a nest—a splendid waterproof nest—built in the crevice of the rocks where the water was pouring over and partly on to the fore part of the nest. I now have it and one egg at home in Vancouver, Washington, as a relic of our trip.—Great Divide.

New Year's Presents.

The giving of presents on New Year's Day is now a custom not widely observed, exchange of gifts generally taking place at Christmas. But during the reign of Queen Elizabeth the 1st of January always called for extravagant outlay, particularly among the courtiers. It was on New Year's day that "Royal Bess" first received and wore silk stockings.

Kind Words.

Nothing is cheaper than kind words—there is no excuse, therefore, for surliness. If a civil word or two will render a man happier, said a French king, he must be a wretch, indeed, who would not give them. Louis Phillippe owes his life to his politeness. It was by bowing to the people as they cheered him that he once escaped being shot by an assassin.

Advantages

- OF THE -

Union Central Life

Insurance Co.

Has the lowest death loss, realizes the highest rate of interest on its investments, largest dividends to policy holders, no assets invested in railroads or other securities that fluctuate in value, policies incontestible and non-forfeitable, no restrictions as to residence or travel, policies after three years are carried in force without surrender of policy or notice to company, endowment policies issued at life rates.

The above with the noted liberality of dealing with its policy holders, demonstrates the fact that the Union Central is the company to insure with.

Chas. E. Everett,

General Agent,

Second Floor,

New Bank Building,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE

Latest -:- Styles

—IN—

Suitings,

Trowserings,

Vestings,

Fall and Winter OVERCOATINGS

Just Received by

A. FOSTER,

No. 15 West Wayne St.

INDIANA

INSURANCE -:- COMPANY

Of FORT WAYNE.

Paid-Up Capital, $200,000.00.

Insures against loss by fire on Dwellings, Brick or Frame Stores, Churches, School Houses, Hotels and contents, Brick Manufacturing Risks and Lumber Yards at Adequate Rates.

Office in Bank Building, corner of Main and Court streets.

JNO. H. JACOBS, President.
JNO. E. BRAHLER, Secretary.

ONE YEAR. 100 PER CENT PROFIT
Invest in Chicago Real Estate.
We deal in EVANSTON Property.
The Athens of the West.
The Largest and Finest Suburb of
CHICAGO

We have the best property in the market to-day for Homes, for Investment, for Speculation.
Only 30 Minutes Ride from Center of the City.
Hundreds of fortunes have been made in the past in Chicago Real Estate and Thousands will be made in the future.
Lots only $10 per front foot and upwards. $25 Cash. Balance $10 per month.
Buy before the advance in prices sure to follow in the Spring.
Write to us for our beautifully Illustrated Map of Evanston, which will give you full particulars.
E. T. PAUL & CO., 116 LaSalle St., Chicago.

P. E. COX,

PRACTICAL

Sanitary Plumber,

Has opened a shop at

No. 20 West Main Street,

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Reasonable Prices

D. L. HARDING,

Insurance and Loans,

ROOM 28, BANK BLOCK

Insurance Effected in the Following Reliable Companies:

6th Fire Office London assets	$2,000,000
Phoenix of Hartford, assets	5,770,000
Milwaukee Mechanics, assets	1,750,000
Northwestern National, assets	1,600,000
Mutual Benefit Life, assets	47,000,000
Travelers Accident, assets	10,000,000

Loans made in Sums of $1,000 and up, 6 per cent interest. Security must be gilt edged.

C. W. BRUNS & CO.,

PLUMBERS.

Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Feed Tag Bath Tubs.

125 Calhoun St.

HERB GATHERING.

THE GREAT SOURCE OF VEGETABLE MEDICINES.

How a Big Business Has Been Built Up—The Collectors and Their Methods.

The curious reader who may have passed the stores of the botanic medicine dealers in John street, New York, has wondered, no doubt, where the curatives came from. Had he asked the dealer he would probably have been told that two-thirds of them were gathered in the Blue Ridge districts of North and South Carolina and Tennessee. The business of collecting them is wholly in the hands of one firm, Messrs. Wallace Brothers, of Statesville, N. C., who have several hundred thousand dollars of capital invested, and employ 200 agents and 60,000 collectors throughout the mountains.

Statesville, writes a correspondent of the New York Evening Post, is the county seat of Iredell County, in Western North Carolina, a pretty town of some fifteen hundred inhabitants, set in the midst of cotton, tobacco and grain fields. I was introduced to its leading industry—herb gathering—in a somewhat picturesque fashion. The wide main street was filled with vehicles of various descriptions—coaches and carriages of the gentry, heavy farm-wagons, one-steer-carts laden with colored folk, and the white-topped canvas-covered wagons of the mountaineers—prototypes of those "prairie schooners" in which the early emigrants navigated the boundless prairies of the West to found new States. The canopies of those wagons projected fore and aft like the bow and stern of a schooner, hence their name. Peering curiously into one of them as it stood drawn up by the sidewalk, I found that it was occupied solely by huge bags of fragrant herbs, roots and barks—the aromatic sassafras, birch and wintergreen predominating. Presently it moved on, and following it down a side street, I came soon to two immense warehouses—the herbarium of the Messrs. Wallace Brothers. The story of the origin and growth of their somewhat unique industry is not without interest.

A walk through the great warehouse with Mr. Isidore Wallace as cicerone is a very interesting experience. There are forty-four thousand square feet of floor space in the two warehouses, and on this, in deep, dark bins, or in tiers of huge bales or sacks, or loose on the floor, were stored several hundred tons of roots, herbs, barks, gums, and mosses, some varieties in lots of many tons each. The yearly business of the firm amounts to one million five hundred thousand pounds. This mass is brought in by collectors, or sent in by country merchants who act as agents for the firm, the greater portion coming from North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, and Florida. Of this, by far the greater share comes from the mountain districts. It is delivered usually in sacks. Experienced men then sample it by removing specimen bunches from the center and bottom. It is then weighed, spread on the floor to dry, and when in marketable shape it is shipped to all parts of the world. The office of the firm is adorned with engravings of plants and samples of herbs in bottles, with a fine botanical collection, a mineralogical cabinet, Indian relics, etc. The following extracts from the firm's order-book for January will convey a good idea of the volume of its transactions, each order being from a single firm: "Fifty thousand pounds of mandrake root, 15,000 pounds of black cohosh root, 12,000 pounds of wild cherry bark, 24,000 pounds of sassafras bark, 6,000 pounds of birch bark, 8,600 pounds of red-clover blossoms, 12,000 pounds of pennyroyal leaves, 9,000 pounds of catnip leaves, 8,000 pounds of stramonium leaves, 8,000 pounds of witchhazel leaves, 8,000 pounds of yellow dock, 6,500 pounds of queen's delight root, 3,000 pounds of unicorn root, etc." Most of the orders come from manufacturing chemists and owners of proprietary medicines, both in this country and in Europe.

"Which is the most valuable herb?" I asked.

"Ginseng, or 'sang,' as the collectors call it. We pay from $2 75 to $3.00 a pound for it. This costliness is due to two causes—its scarcity and the great demand for it. This demand comes almost wholly from China. With the Chinese it is the herb of herbs. It is their chief curative agent, a specific in their opinion for all diseases. They also wear it as a charm on their bodies to ward off evil spirits, and worship it in their joss-houses. It was discovered growing wild in China a few years ago; before that it was worth six dollars a pound. This demand has caused it to be so persistently sought for that it was nearly exterminated, the collectors gathering it before the seeds were fully matured, in defiance of a State law which forbids the collection of ginseng before September. It is a small plant growing about two feet high, with a peculiarly shaped root, double pronged, as you see, which, perhaps, leads the Chinese to attribute sovereign virtues to it. It is all exported to China through Chinese agents in New York. In this country it holds an insignificant position in therapeutics. It has some virtue as a light tonic, but is not valued. It is indigenous to America, growing in mountainous sections, but cannot be successfully cultivated."

A more romantic interest attaches to the collectors. More than thirty thousand of these, Messrs. Wallace estimate, are employed in collecting this vast body of simples. These people comprise men, women and children, white and black, plainsmen and mountaineers. All the outfit required is a mattock and a large sack holding about two bushels, which the collector throws across one shoulder and under the other arm like a sower's seed-bag. A certain knowledge of herbs, how properly to secure them, at what seasons, and how to prepare them for market, is a necessary outfit for the collector. The Messrs. Wallace have spent much time and money during the past twenty years in imparting this information. Several hundred of these people, principally colored, reside in and around Statesville, and ply their vocation in the neighboring fields and forests. Most of the great army, however, live in the mountains in small log cabins of one room, and pursue their novel calling in the shadow of the deep cliffs, under the mighty forests, on the open summits of the lofty peaks, or in the deep gorges of the great Appalachian chain. In these almost inaccessible solitudes, the ginseng, snake root, lobelia, blood root, mandrake, unicorn-root, and scores of other varieties are found in abundance. These the mountaineer collects, carries to his cabin, and dries. When he has a cargo sufficient to load his "schooner," he hitches up his ancient mules, and transports it over the mountain roads to the nearest town or settlement, where he exchanges it for tea, coffee, sugar, snuff and tobacco. The Messrs. Wallace have some three hundred of these merchant agents scattered throughout the mountains, and once a year—usually in June—a member of the firm in a two-horse buggy makes the tour of all, often driving a thousand miles over the tough mountain roads, settling accounts with the merchants, establishing new agencies and taking a general survey of the field of operations.—[New York Post.

The Oldest Medical Work.

A translation into German of the Egyptian medical manuscript acquired about twenty years ago by George Ebers, the eminent Egyptologist and novelist, has just been completed. Dr. Heinrich Joachim, the translator, believes that the work was written not later than 1500 B. C., and that parts of it are of still older date. It consists mainly of recipes, interspersed here and there with pious verbs, but gives some advice upon the care of patients, and states the diseases indicated by certain symptoms. The original papyrus is a unique and important document, being the oldest medical work in the world.—[Trenton (N. J.) American.

LIGHTNING CHANGE MEN.

Wonderful Expertness in Handling Coin at the Cashier's Desk.

There are men and women in New York, writes a correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, who handle money in small quantities from five to ninety-five cents who acquire a skill and dexterity absolutely marvellous. They are cashiers of restaurants, popular dining and lunch rooms, where the rush is very great at certain hours during the day, and where everything in the shape of payment comes along in what is called "change," that is, in amounts less than $1, and never uniform. It may be a young girl, or a young man, who never had any former experience in handling coin and notes, but he, or she, becomes so expert that it makes an ordinary business man's head swim to watch them. One of those lightning change artists, a red headed young man named Hayward, who is in a big lunch room near the post office, has a long standing wager of $10,000 that he can beat anybody making change, bar none. And that young man is certainly wonderful. He has the touch of instinct. Like those of many women in the Redemption Bureau of the Treasury at Washington, his motions are too swift for the ordinary eye to count, saying nothing of the money feature. But the work of the Treasury woman expert counters is with round numbers and bills alone; This involves constantly varying amounts of minor coin and bills together. Certain hours of every day will find an unbroken line of customers with lunch checks and money passing the cashier's desk. To see young Hayward manipulate those checks and coins and bills is a curiosity.

"Bad money? I can tell a bad coin at the touch," said he. "Dimes are the most common counterfeits. Anybody can tell bad money, time enough, but I've become able to detect at the touch—not rubbing. I haven't time for that—in a flash too quick for the eye. I couldn't explain it and to know anything is quicker than to see it. There are bad dimes passed here every day, most of them by our regular customers and with unquestioned innocence. No, we'd rather lose money than call a man back before the crowd and charge him with passing a counterfeit. And there'd be twenty people blocked up here in front of me in two minutes. It wouldn't pay. Range? I have everything and every combination, from a two cent piece to a $50 note every day of the year we run. It must be done instantaneously. No bank note detectors or consultations or comparison or any of that sort of thing. A mostly from a lot of people you never know anything about. It ought to make a man expert, anyhow."

Contented Blind Men.

"I see Alphonse Daudet is very feeble and almost blind," said Mr. J. W. Willard. "And yet," he went on, "he is dictating to his wife what will probably be his last novel. It is curious to note the different spirit in which different great men meet affliction. I remember a German savant whose one object in life was learning, and when his sight was gone he committed suicide. That gone, the world to him was as the darkness of the tomb. Milton felt his blindness keenly, as in his pathetic sonnet he lets the world know, but he did some of his greatest work while suffering under the calamity. Heine, in his six years of suffering and anguish, spent in what he himself cynically terms his 'grave of mattresses,' wrote some of his most touching poems. The blind chaplain of Congress, Dr. Milburn, is one of the happiest of mortals; so was the late Mr. Fawcett, Postmaster-General of England, and I know a doctor near Chicago who, though blind, is one of the cleverest of his profession. He not only attends to his large circle of patients, but is a writer on medical subjects as well, and operates the typewriter with the skill of a professional. In company he plays the most trying games of cards and is the brightest man at the table. After all, it seems to be a case of a man having the mind to rise superior to the troubles of life, and recognizing that even under affliction there are things worth living for."—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A New North Pole Scheme.

A scheme for reaching the North Pole totally different to that proposed by Mr. Nansen has been originated by M. Ekroll, a Norwegian, who intends to put it to the test in the summer of 1893. Having established a depot of supplies at Cape Mohn, on the east coast of Spitzbergen, he will start northeast across the sea to Petermann Land, the most northerly known part of Franz Josef Land. Five men only will accompany him, and they will have six small sledges drawn by dogs. In the very probable case of their coming to open water the six sledges can be joined together with little trouble or time and converted into one large boat for sailing or rowing.

From Petermann Land Mr. Ekroll will shape a straight course for the pole, but if the southern ice drift is to great for him to overcome he will retreat to his supplies on Spitzbergen. If, however, he reaches the pole he proposes to return by the east or west coast of Greenland, eking out his food resources by drawing on the provision depots left by previous explorers at Lady Franklin Bay or Scoresby Sound. How he will feed his dogs and boat he can use them if he meets broken, hummocky ice is not explained. But, nevertheless, his invention of converting the sledges into a boat seems to be of practical utility and a valuable addition to appliances for arctic work.

A Dog With a Memory.

A lively demonstration of canine reasoning occurred at Keeler last week. A small brown dog with a most intelligent head, familiarly known to the lower country residents as Barney, has been in the habit for a long time past of following the Darwin stage, never missing a trip. Changing the drivers makes no difference; he clings to the route and not the man. On off days he occasionally makes a visit to Cerro Gordo, and doing so recently was set upon and whipped by a dog there. Attached to Boland's store at Keeler is a big strong dog that has quite a reputation as a scrapper. On the morning of the next Cerro Gordo trip Barney was noticed playing with the big dog. When the stage started Barney followed, and as his companion seemed averse to going he would run back and play, then forward, and finally persuaded the fighting dog into going too. Arriving in Cerro Gordo the little dog made a dash at his former vanquisher. John L. "stood in" and the bully was soundly thrashed. Barney wore a broad grin of satisfaction when he returned to Keeler, but he does not visit Cerro Gordo any more.—[Inyo (Cal.) Independent.

Breathe Pure Air.

With these statements in mind, I remembered some curious facts of my own experience in the army in 1862 and 1863. I was not strong, and I feared I was hardly fit to be in the army at all. And when I found myself exposed all day long to a steady rain, and at night to the wet ground, with no tent, [illegible] ends [illegible] constantly, it seemed certain that the death [illegible] predicted [illegible] sorely follow. [illegible] more of a mystery then, however, than it is now. For I was in a place where the art of [illegible] no longer exclude [illegible] the prime principle of health. I breathed pure air because I could not help it. During a service of fifteen months, with severe exposures, but fresh air constantly, the same immunity from colds prevailed. I remembered [illegible] that I came home from the army the blessing and the curse at least one of the curses of civilization came back together. I had comfortable rooms to eat, breathe, and sleep in on the one hand, but very soon, colds, sore throats, and related troubles on the other.—[Popular Science Monthly.

The Wonderful Paradise Fish.

The oddest of all piscatorial marvels is the Paradise fish of China. Like the German canary and one or two other species of bird and fish, this little finny beauty is the product of cultivation only, there being no place in the world where it is found in a wild state. In the land of the dragon they are kept and cultivated in ornamental aquariums, each succeeding generation of the little oddities exhibiting more diversified colors. The male is the larger of the two sexes, measuring, when full grown, 3½ inches. The body is shaped very much like that of a common pumpkin-seed sun-fish, its color surpassing in brilliancy any fish heretofore cultivated for the aquarium. The head of Macropodus (that's his generic name) is ashy gray, mottled with irregular dark spots. The gills are azurine blue, bordered with brilliant crimson. The eyes are yellow and red, with a black pupil. The sides of the body and the crescent-shaped caudal fin are deep crimson, the former having from ten to twelve vertical blue stripes, while the latter is bordered with blue. The upper surface of the body is continually changing color: sometimes it is white, at others gray, black or blue. The dorsal and anal fins are remarkably large, (hence its generic name; Macro, large; podus, fin or foot). Both fins are shaped alike, and are striped with brown and bordered with a bright blue. The dull-colored ventral fins are protected by a brilliant scarlet-colored spine, extending three-fourths of an inch behind the body of the fin. The pectoral fins are well-shaped, but transparent and colorless.—[St. Louis Republic.

Wrecked by a Mirage.

A mirage in the Caribbean Sea was the cause of the total loss of the American barkentine Steadfast, while bound from Port of Spain to Philadelphia with a cargo of street paving asphalt. When the Steadfast sighted the lofty peaks of St. Croix the atmosphere assumed a peculiar light color, and it became impossible to detect the sky from the island, everything assuming a similar shade and color, resembling the cirro-stratus clouds, hiding the entire lower portion of the island. The peaks and mountain tops appeared to be twenty miles away. The tops of the mountains seemed to be inverted, the tall cocoanuts appearing to grow from sky to earth. The sugar grinding mills were pouring their smoke downward, and the workmen working upside down. The Steadfast was kept under easy sail and perfect control. Everything went well until a grinding sound was heard and a sudden tremor went through the ship. The vessel crashed over the reefs and was soon fast on the rocks of the shore where the wreck still remains. The mirage made the island appear twenty miles away.—[Chicago Post.

A Sacred Vase.

For the last six hundred years there has been preserved in the Cathedral of Genoa an emerald vase of hexagonal shape. Its principal diameter measures 12½ inches and its height 5½ inches. This article is secured under several locks, the keys of which are in different hands. It is but rarely exhibited in public, and that only on decree of the Senate.

When brought out for exhibition the vessel is slung to the neck of the officiating priest by means of a cord fastened to both its handles, and he never allows it to pass out of his hands. By an ancient decree of the 24th May, 1476, it is forbidden to touch this vase or go too near it.

During the siege of Genoa, in 1319, this vase was pledged to Cardinal Luc de Fresque for 1,200 gold marks, but it was subsequently redeemed. A citizen of Genoa has written a book in order to prove that this vessel was a gift presented to Solomon by the Queen of Sheba.—[La Curiosite Universelle.

The Uses of Soapstone.

The mineral commonly known as soapstone, from its soapy or greasy feeling, or by the proper name of talc, is a silicate of magnesia, and a soft, white, or greenish mineral that has some valuable uses in the arts. The purest quality is the pure white, which is ground into the finest flour and used for adulterating candy, for mixing with fine paper pulp, and for the plastering of the inside walls of houses. The darker colored, impure stone is used for the lining of stoves and furnaces, griddles, and other domestic purposes for which an incombustible substance is required. The best quality is used by tailors for marking patterns on cloth, and is commonly known as French chalk. The mineral is abundant and is not of much value. The common price of it is $10 per ton in the rough.—[New York Times.

Electrical Fire-Extinguishing.

In a new fire extinguishing system, the building is provided with a chemical reservoir, from which pipes lead to a jar of need near the ceiling of each room. The jar also contains a cartridge connected with an open circuit battery. The thermostat in each room is set at any desired point—say 80 degrees—and in case of fire the mercury rises to that point and closes the electric circuit. This explodes the cartridge, a valve drops, the chemicals are precipitated in the room, and the number of the room is signaled. This arrangement is supplemented by a series of dry pipes and, in case the chemicals fail to put out the fire, the room can be flooded with water by turning a cock on the outside of the building.—[Trenton (N. J.) American.

Germany is not making a profitable use of that portion of the island of New Guinea which she appropriated five years ago. She is not getting along well with the natives of that part of Eastern Africa which has fallen under her control. Yet she is desirous of getting hold of some of the islands of the Samoan group and the Marshall group in the Pacific Ocean, and the Marquis of Lorne has proposed that she shall establish a protectorate over the Argentine Republic.

There are 250,183 Indians in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, this enumeration including bucks, squaws and papooses. The available force for fighting is 50,000, only one half of whom are warlike.

ALL NATURE IS ATHIRST!

IN CALIFORNIA JUST BEFORE THE RAINS.

Monotony of Color in All the Inland Valleys, with a Fabled Absence of the Royal Crimson and Gold of the Eastern Slope—The Big Tree Belt.

Race Fall Days.

The fall months preceding the rains in California are rarely dwelt upon by essayist or general writers. Even artists who come transfer to canvas the uniformly dull hues of an autumnal landscape in the southern or mid-sea portions of the State. In consequence of this tacit ignoring of what is considered the least interesting season, strangers arriving several forms at this period are apt to feel a shock of disappointment. This land of interminable stubble fields, vineyards of stumpy vines, and dust-clouded orchards, ridged by ashen or brown foothills, is hardly the picture of their dreams.

Except through the comparatively small section devoted to the culture of citrus fruits, an autumn excursion up California's great inland valleys presents a cheerless monotony of color, says a correspondent writing from Ukiah, Cal. All the royal crimson and gold of an Eastern fall are wholly wanting. The vegetation on every hand wears a soiled and faded aspect. Nature is athirst, and content in dumb pleadings for the rain.

It is only when one enters the more sparsely settled northern counties that border the sea that a marked and gratifying change is evident. The absence of dust on the foliage and the increased number of deciduous trees and shrubs are some of the causes of this general brightening. Here the lustrous evergreen of the wild nutmeg, laurel, mountain lilac, madrone, and the somber shades of redwoods and tanbark oaks are in striking contrast to the bandeaux and knots of splendidly tinted leaves about to fall. The dense, pea-green clumps of manzanita show the satin gloss of claret-colored boughs, and the wild grape flings a gorgeous canopy over streams crawling down the canons' steps.

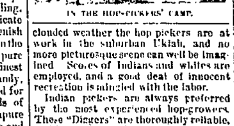
In Mendocino the rugged topography of the country is broken into numerous lovely valleys watered by frequent streams, along whose banks are rich areas of agricultural land which are never irrigated. In early fall bands of heavy-coated sheep wander over the sunny wheat stubble of these valleys. As the season advances these countless flocks are driven to the hills, where shearing and "dipping" are resorted to before turning them, shorn and bleating, on their winter pastures in the mountains.

A sheepherder's life in these coast ranges is not without its thrilling mishaps and adventures in which mountain lions, wildcats, wolves, coyotes, and an occasional grizzly figure prominently. A month ago a watchful herder near Rock Peak shot a lion that proved to be the largest ever seen in these parts. It measured nearly eight feet from the tip of its nose to the end of its tail. The night before the beast had killed and partially buried in the debris of the forest the bodies of fourteen sheep.

The towns scattered throughout the mountain-girdled valleys of Mendocino have an alert, business-like air unlike the brooding, "sleepy-hollow" effect observable in the usual country village. Ukiah is the largest and by far the most delightfully located. Until three years back the place could only be reached by stage, and was, therefore, rarely visited by tourists. Behind the palings surrounding the pretty dwellings the ground is strewn in the fall with "windfalls" red, golden, and russet—from branching old apple and pear trees. Here and there a friendly bough taps lightly on pane or roof, as if bidding the inmates forth to the feast. The vineyards, plucked of their purple clusters, are slowly relinquishing their crimsoning leaves with the faintest breath of the cordial air.

The great red brick kilns standing among dismantled hop poles and the wool-loaded wagons entering the main street of the town indicate the chief staples of the country. If it be "wool day" one figure is noticeable among the crowds of men at the wool market. It is that of a slender, resolute-faced woman, neatly clad in plain dark garments, who is evidently there for a purpose. She has come to dispose of her bales of wool—hundreds and hundreds of them—one learns upon inquiring, and is one of the wealthiest sheep raisers in Mendocino. The range of her flocks cover sixteen miles of fertile valley and foothill pastures, all of which is owned and managed by herself.

The Russian River Valley dimples and runs over into innumerable pastoral slopes, terminating at the wide bed of the river or abruptly ending in a prickly ruff of chemisal skirting the crowding hills. In autumn the days have the glint and sparkle of old wine. The sun beams goldenly through the perfect blue of the sky, and the elixir of the untainted mountains spurs the blood joyously along the veins. In this rare, un-



IN THE HOP-PICKERS' CAMP.

clouded weather the hop pickers are at work in the suburban Ukiah, and no more picturesque scene can well be imagined. Scores of Indians and whites are employed, and a good deal of innocent recreation is mingled with the labor.

Indian pickers are always preferred by the most experienced hop-growers. These "Diggers" are thoroughly reliable, and have served a long apprenticeship to the work. They pick in separate groups, the mahales being more expert than the men. Their usual method is to dig a shallow pit in the ground, spread over it a square burlap or a blanket, and squat around in a circle while they toss into the cloth the balls pulled from the heaps of vines beside them. In this manner they "dump" their earnings, trusting to their "Captain"—each rancheria has a chief or captain who is general manager—to see that every individual gets his or her proportion of the wages received.

The white pickers usually stand while gathering the aromatic clusters from the garlanded poles. They pick into hooped sacks swung over their shoulders and waists. When a sack bears down too heavily it is taken to the weighing scales by the picker, where the number of pounds it contains is set down to his credit. A hop picker gets a cent a pound, and an average hand will make from $1 to $1.50 per day. Instances, however, are not uncommon where a rapid picker will gather 200 to 300 pounds a day, but he makes the most of the early hours when the dew on the hops increases their weight.

Aside from the Indians a majority of the hop pickers belong to neighboring farms and towns. They come prepared to camp in convenient groves. All these peaceful fields are conspicuously ornamented with venerable white oaks trailing their tresses of gray Spanish moss. Living for weeks in such airy habitations it is wonderful how soon one grows to question the ventilation of a sheeting tent or feels the oppression of a too sheltering pergola. At sunset the weary pickers come up from the hop vines, and the evening gloaming is ringed by voices and laughter, the barking of frolicsome dogs, and the whinny of horses tarried in the harvested fields. Preparations for the evening meal go on in the narrow circles. Illumination streaming from the smoldering nests. The pinnacled ranges of distant hills are suffused with unspeakable tints, and the lovely, wood embossed valley never appeared so exquisitely reposeful.

On one of the largest hop plantations a jollification took place at the kiln when the picking was over. The three fastest pickers among the girls were [illegible] their companions and their pretty [illegible] brows were [illegible] them were inscribed the words "The [illegible] best three." One of the young women

HAULING OUT THE REDWOODS.

is the daughter of a rich land owner in the neighborhood, and had joined the hop pickers to regain her health, which had been seriously impaired by close confinement at school.

The aroma of the hops is said to act miraculously in curing certain nervous disorders. Nearly 3,000 of the population of Mendocino County, including the Indians, took to the hop fields the last season. This pleasant outdoor labor gave them a degree of health of far more value than the money earned.

Many of the Indian hop pickers come from a reservation of more than 100,000 acres in Round Valley, and others belong to a couple of rancherias near Ukiah which number several hundreds of those Diggers. They are comparatively civilized, at least they no longer wander about in puris naturalibus, as they frequently did less than fifteen years ago. The men wear the common dress of country laborers, and the females disport themselves in calicoes of phenomenal shades and patterns, with resplendent kerchiefs holding down their coarse, snaky locks. A majority of them content themselves hiring out to the farm-

TRACTION ENGINE IN THE MENDOCINO REDWOODS.

ers, though a few of the more intelligent have ranches of their own. A hop plantation on the Russian River is owned by two young Diggers, who bought the place by paying $2,000 and giving a mortgage of $8,000 for the remainder due. To outsiders, the next year's crop of hops brought 35 cents per pound and the Indians were thus enabled to pay off the entire mortgage the first season. The business time of the year for the Indians is during hop-picking. The more skillful are regularly employed through the spring months to cultivate the vines and train them up the poles, the latter operation being a delicate one owing to the brittle quality of the tendrils.

The immense quantities of hops produced in Russian River Valley and elsewhere in California are shipped to the Eastern States, England, Australia, New Zealand, and other foreign countries.

Very little pains have been taken to Christianize or educate the California Digger, who is certainly not altogether unworthy of effort in this direction. He is not a thief or a liar, and even in a savage state was never known to scald an enemy or insult a woman. Notwithstanding these virtues the Digger is undeniably grubby in all his instincts. In the absence of other delicacies he subsists upon worms, grasshoppers, snails, roots, and bugs, and is a fruitful source of vermin and filth.

The Catholic Sisterhood have opened a small school for Indian children and adults in one of the Ukiah settlements, since which a zealous Methodist clergyman and his wife have undertaken the mental and spiritual regeneracy of the youth of the other village. The Methodist schoolhouse, a tiny redwood building, scantily furnished, is presided over by a lady teacher previously connected with the Indian schools in Kansas. She has nineteen pupils on her roll, most of whom are boys ranging from 13 to 20 years old. The evident amiability of these great hulking fellows awakens an admirable enthusiasm in the tired little teacher, who expresses a prayerful confidence in the ultimate good of educating the Indian races in California.

The redwoods of Mendocino are next to the largest in the State, being second in size only to the "big trees" of Calaveras. The latter, botanically known as the sequoia gigantea, are found only in the Sierra, while the sequoia sempervirens of Mendocino are indigenous to the Coast Range. Both these vegetable giants are peculiar to California.

The principal lumber used in California is taken from the redwood belt of

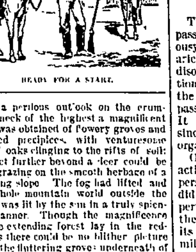
RECESS AT AN INDIAN SCHOOL.

the coast mountains, and its preparation for building purposes is an important and growing industry. The beautiful grain and bright mahogany color of the redwood make it valuable for decorative uses. The amount of this lumber manufactured on the coast is estimated to be over 4,000,000,000 feet. The sawmills in remote canyons are always points of interest to the sojourner in mountain resorts. One watches with a species of fascination the glistening steel ripping through the great swelling boles, and when the woodchoppers bring down from the clouds a kingly green head, who has not felt an indescribable thrill of regret?

The Montgomery Wood, an extensive grove of [illegible] is [illegible] from Ukiah and is worth [illegible] a continent to see. When we [illegible] the mountain elevation of the road [illegible] from the speed [illegible] of the eastern [illegible] revealing a black uprising of colossal shapes standing motionless on the opposite cliff, their steepled crowns blending in a vast inky mass, through whose topmost fringe gleamed the electric eyes of stars. In the shadowed pit of the gorge on our right one of these stars appeared to have fallen and lay palpitating in the impenetrable gloom of the abyss. Another coil of the road and it was invisible. A few minutes later and it reappeared and with it the obscure outlines of a white dwelling. It was Orr Springs, and the motionless statues overtopping the roof were the advance guard of Montgomery Wood. The place has a sublime isolation, seldom invaded by the restless world beyond the stupendous walls of its circling peaks.

On entering Montgomery Wood heads were instinctively bared and voices hushed in profound recognition of the Master Architect who has fashioned this grand cathedral. No stir was visible in the sun-proof coils—only the lived uprightness of majestic columns that seemed to have but one impulse—to pierce the heavens and be alone with God. The massive trunks were cloaked in livery of feathery moss, and delicate fibres and grasses trembled on branchless skeletons of dead monarchs stretched 200 feet or more among gigantic woodland ferns. The great temple appeared dressed for a solemn festival. The largest tree measured twenty-three feet and three inches in diameter, and the short, bristling limbs do not begin for eighty feet up the bole. Others in the grove are nearly as large, the difference in size being hardly perceptible to the eye. They are marshaled singly or in groups on the floor of an almost level basin, margined by granite knolls piled up with a noble regard for picturesque proportion and contrast.

The heart of each prone forest god was eaten out by fire, and the crooked and blackened roots extended fully thirty feet in the air, looking for all the world like monsters fiercely rearing their hydra heads in this weird sanctuary of nature.



READY FOR A START.

From a perilous outlook on the crumbling neck of the highest a magnificent view was obtained of flowery groves and fissured precipices, with venturesome dwarf oaks clinging to the rifts of soil; and yet further beyond a deer could be seen grazing on the smooth herbage of a swelling slope. The fog had lifted and the whole mountain world outside the wood was lit by the sun in a truly splendid manner. Though the magnificence of the extending forest lay in the redwoods there could be no blither picture than the fluttering groves underneath of young oaks, maples, dogwood and hazel bushes, all flaunting a myriad painted leaves in and out the shade of their somber protectors. And here and everywhere the madrone—that loveliest of California's native trees—flung her polished, cinnamon-stained arms athwart the dark breasts of the unresponsive sequoias.

Ill-Omened Jane.

Jane, as borne by the royal families of Europe, has always been a name of ill-omen. Lady Jane Gray was beheaded for treason; Jane Seymour was one of the victims of King Hal; Jane Beaufort, wife of James I. of Scotland, was savagely murdered; Jeanne de Valois, wife of Louis XII., was repudiated for her want of personal beauty; Jeanne d' Albret, mother of Henry IV., was poisoned by Catharine de Medici; Jane of Castile lost her reason through the neglect of her husband, Philip the Handsome, Archduke of Austria; Jane I. of Naples caused her husband to be murdered and married his assassin; and Jane II. of Naples was one of the most wanton of women.

Divorce in the Island of Madagascar.

Divorce is never a very edifying subject to study, although the customs of different countries vary considerably. The Island of Madagascar is probably unique in the possession of a custom by which a dissatisfied husband merely has to give his wife a piece of money and say, "Madam, I thank you," in order to be divorced.

A NOTORIOUS LIAR.

But He Told a Half Truth When He Was Dying.

Burrows was, without doubt, the most notorious liar Nevada ever saw, says the New York Sun. His fame as a liar spread for a hundred miles around, and it was a great treat at our camp to get a lot of lies. It wasn't a wicked man, and it had no malice about him, but he was a natural born liar. He lied about his father, his mother, his wife, brothers, sisters, and everybody else, and to every hour in the day he had a new falsehood.

One day a lot of earth and rock caved in on him and inflicted fatal injuries, and a number of us knocked off work to be with him in his last moments. Lying there, with only an hour of life left to him, he told us that he had been a pirate on the Pacific, and where he had buried a large amount of money. We all knew that he was from Ohio and had never seen an ocean.

One of the men finally felt it his duty to say:

"Burrows, you have only a short time to live. You had best spend that in preparing for eternity."

"I've allus been good," he quietly replied.

"Yes, but you are an awful liar, you know."

"I suppose so. I've told a million, haven't I?"

"No doubt of it."

"And every one has been laid up agin' me?"

"Very likely."

"Well, boys, it's my way, and I can't change at this late day. Just as that cave in came I struck a nugget as big as my head. It would value up a clean $15,000. If you'll be kind enough to pull it out and sell it and send the cash to my wife I'll die feeling better."

He went off soon after that, and we said to each other that he had given us the greatest yarn of all. No one took his claim, which was accounted a poor one, and it lay for three months before one of the boys dug into it one day for the pickax buried and forgotten. He hadn't got the pick when he came across a lump of gold which balanced $13,850 in coin, and every shilling of the money was sent on to the widow.

It got to Ohio to find there was no widow.

In his dying hour Burrows told the truth about his find, but repented of it, and lied about having a wife.

TRICK DOGS.

The Poodle Is the Best Adapted to Make Himself Amusing.

Taking everything together, I think the poodle is the best adapted for tricks of any breed of dogs, says H. Clay Glover, in Harper's Young People. Still, I have seen mongrels that could perform marvelous feats with grace and ease. For somersaults the compactly built terrier is probably the best breed of dogs. I once knew an artist who had a French poodle of wonderful sagacity. It lived with him in his studio, and was taught to go to the door when the postman came and take the letters from his hand and deliver them to its master. One day the doorbell rang and when it was opened a messenger boy came instead of the expected letter carrier. Without showing the least temper the poodle sprang against the swinging door, and by its weight slammed it in the face of the astonished boy. It appears that once a messenger boy offended the poodle and he took this method of ridding the studio of his presence.

Some dogs have a wonderful bump of locality. This is more developed in some dogs than in others, and those that possess it to a marked degree can easily be taught tricks in fetching and carrying that would almost seem miraculous. I have known of a dog going out hunting with his master. They went a distance of more than 100 miles from home. While they were there the master lost his dog and went home without him. A day later the truant made his appearance. He had boarded a train and ridden home. I myself have lost my dog in Jersey City, and he has got on a ferryboat by himself and come home without losing his way or being helped.

A word or two of good advice to conclude: Do not begin training your dog to do tricks until he is ten months or a year old. After you have taught him one trick go on to another, but not before he has mastered it thoroughly. In rehearsing him in his tricks always observe the same order. Do not begin with jumping to-day and with standing up and walking to-morrow. Be orderly and precise, and so also will your dog be.

Malign Passions.

The most prominent of the malign passions are anger, hatred, envy, jealousy, moroseness, selfishness and avarice. All of them tend to social disorder and individual demoralization. The seat of the affections is in the brain, and the harm done by evil passions is first upon the brain itself. It is not confined there, however, since the brain controls the other organs.

Outbursts of anger disturb the action of the heart. Many an angry person has fallen dead in his rage, as did one of the greatest medical experts of England. The character of the secretions may be changed under its influence so that the mother's milk may become poisonous; or the process of secretion may be arrested, causing the stomach to lose its digestive power.

Envy and jealousy often give rise to anger with all its bad physical results. They kill out the healthful influence of the benign affections, and permanently disfigure the "human face divine."

Avarice, long indulged, destroys the normal balance of the brain, and at length shrivels it up by concentrating nourishment on the part which is concerned with getting and holding. Its final result is that wretched being, a miser.

Moroseness is often worse in the home than an occasional outburst of violent anger. The one expends itself in the act; the other tends to perpetuate its evil influence indefinitely. Its effect on others reacts on itself.

A home with a morose mother is worse than one with a morose father. The father may get rid of his ill-humor in the outdoor sunshine, or in the excitement of business, or under the influence of his associates. At all events, he takes it away with him. A morose mother, on the other hand, enshrouds the whole house in gloom from morning till night.

Such moroseness is often the effect of disease, but when it is not it tends directly to produce disease, especially by its action upon the liver and digestive tract.

All the passions are strengthened by indulgence, and at a late stage are exceedingly hard to overcome. Hence it is very important to begin gaining mastery over them early. A strong will, backed by a strong moral purpose, is equal to the task. Mothers should seek to cultivate in their children the opposite of the malign emotions—patience, cheerfulness, charity and benevolence.—Youth's Companion.

A TYPEWRITER'S LIFE.

A Matter-of-Fact Calling, Varied by an Occasional Romance.

"Many people suppose that we typewriters write letters only from dictation," said a fair manipulator of the type keys at one of the big downtown hotels, "but that is a mistake. A large proportion of my patrons are business men who are accustomed to dictating letters, and who rattle off their work in a very matter-of-fact way; but not a small percentage of them cannot dictate an intelligent, readable letter at all and I am forced to compose as well as write. Very often people drop in here and say: 'Just dash off a note to James Brown, Russell House, Detroit, making some sort of an excuse for not meeting him in Cleveland last week anything will do, so it will "go" with him;' or, 'Drop a line to my house, Blank & Co., Pittsburg, giving them my regular monthly report. Tell 'em business is good and outlook tiptop; make it strong, you know; work in a little boom for yours truly that will leave me solid.' Now this leaves me a very wide latitude, as you see. But I often go further than this and answer letters without having any guide whatever. A man simply hands me a letter from his wife and says: 'Answer that for me. Put in lots of sugar and say whatever you like;' or he gives me an address and says: 'Get me up a bright, readable letter.'

"Now, this may be satisfactory to those who send such letters and those who receive them, but I do not like to do such work and never do it if I can avoid it. But it is all a matter of business with me, I assure you, without a trace of sentiment mixed up in it.

"The newspapers have a great deal to say about the conquests of the type-writer girl, but they do not know what they are talking about, that's all. I have been here nearly three years now, and I have just one solitary bit of sentiment to break the monotony of business.

"About a year ago a good-natured Irishman who is employed at the hotel here came to me and said he could neither read nor write, but wanted me to write a letter for him, inviting one of the chambermaids to attend a dance on the West Side. It was done in short order and the poor fellow was so pleased with it that I refused to accept any pay for the work, and offered to read the answer just as soon as he should bring it to me. The next day one of the chambermaids came to me and asked me to write a letter accepting an invitation to a dance. She had been able to spell out the precious message that the postman had unexpectedly brought her, and wanted to send an equally neat and polite reply. So I answered my own letter by proxy.

"After that an epistolary bombardment was commenced, and I furnished the ammunition for both sides. I will confess that I grew greatly interested in the contest. Both of my patrons were desperately in love with each other, and as the management of their amours devolved upon me I handled the matter as delicately and diplomatically as I could. Can you blame me if I occasionally gave them a chance to learn from experience that 'the course of true love never runs smoothly?'

"Well, right or wrong, I did it; and after mixing into the case about as many lovers' quarrels as I thought would add zest to the wooing, and untangling all the snarls I had purposely made, I brought the play to an end by writing a proposal and its acceptance, and was rewarded for my work as a matchmaker by an invitation to the wedding. It was all the pay I deserved—practice is worth something in such matters, you know."—New York Journal.

Flowers in London Markets.

The sale of flowers by auction is one of the sights of Covent Garden, says Good Words. The stands in the the wholesale market are furnished over night and the building is open for private buyers at 4 o'clock next morning, but all their business is over at 9 o'clock. The visitor who attends these purely trade functions has the advantage of a very charming flower show, covering something like three-quarters of an acre of space, upon which are arranged tier above tier of blossoming plants, sometimes extending up and down, in and out, to a total frontage of 700 yards.

The auctioneer, who takes his rostrum at 10 o'clock, addresses himself to the men who are called "higglers," a kind of middle-men, who purchase the flowers in lots and sell them to the small retailers. The flower girls can not afford to trade until the general customers have had their pick of the choicest wares, but, taught by a sharp experience, they are able to drive very smart bargains and know precisely what to purchase.

The pale-faced children of the alleys and by-streets of this densely populated west central district diligently haunt the purlieus in the spring. They have heard of green fields and buttercups and daisies, perhaps have been told that the swallow and cuckoo hasten over the sea to spend a merry summer in English meadows and copses; but the bunches and baskets of flowers which here fill them with delight and wonderment are the only evidence of such pleasant things hitherto vouchsafed to them.

They are to them tokens of an unknown world. The daffodils, being brightly golden and of respectable size, strike them most, as they very likely strike all classes of visitors. When March is going out like a roaring lion, and the London streets are swept by hail and rain, it is pleasant to turn into Covent Garden and pass these flowers in review. The wonder is how such quantities of violets, primroses and daffodils can be collected.

Liberty Tree.

The "Liberty Tree" frequently alluded to in the history of New England was in Boston. In 1765 the "Sons of Liberty" were organized under a widespreading, beautiful elm, which stood in front of a grocery near what is now the corner of Essex and Washington streets, Boston—a tablet on the present building marking the spot. Here were exposed the effigies of those men who had favored the passage of the odious stamp act. In the excited period which followed nearly all the political meetings of the Sons of Liberty, called together by the hoisting of a flag on the staff extending through the branches of the tree, were held under its waving boughs and in the square about it. During the siege of Boston, August, 1775, the tree was cut down by a gang in the pay of the British soldiers and the tories.

LADIES -:- ONLY !

Men are Not in This.

AS YOU WELL KNOW, your husband your brother, your sweet heart, and even papa, is in the habit of buying his apparel.

That Pretty NECKWEAR

—:AND:—

Those Stylish GLOVES!

OF US.

THEREFORE, when your mind turns toward him whichever he may be, with thoughts of

Holiday Giving,

(Of those things which make appropriate CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, because they remind him of you every time he puts them on.)
Do not forget that this, of all places, is the place to make selections to

Exactly Hit his Fine Taste.

MACKINTOSHES,
UMBRELLAS,
NECKWEAR (Limitless Variety.)
GLOVES AND SHIRTS,
HATS, VALISES,
COLLARS & CUFFS,
EVERYTHING.

GOLDEN & MONAHAN.

56 CALHOUN ST.

PARDON US

For referring to a subject so unusual, but it may possess interest for some to know that

CLIMAX BAKING POWDER

Is sold for **half the price** of the other kinds. **IS SOLD**, we say—if the quality was not what it should be, of course it would not sell at all.

The Millionaire

Baking Powder Companies say nothing of their exorbitant prices, but talk continually of chemical analysis, &c.

Let the scientists lead the scientists, but let practical women try Climax, and judge for themselves.

—AT YOUR GROCER'S—

HERE is a GOOD THING for YOU, A MAN, OR WOMAN

of intelligence and quick-witted enough to know a "**GOOD THING**" at sight, but who has lost the most precious possession on earth, viz: **GOOD HEALTH, WILL NOT** require a **SECOND TELLING** to be induced to become a purchaser

Of Dr. Gregg's Electric Belts and Appliances.

Do you know why? Because it is plain to be seen that the **TRUTH ONCE TOLD** is enough. The surprising promptness with which all classes of people respond to our announcements, and the rapidly increasing demand for Dr. Gregg's Goods whenever introduced, conclusively prove that true modesty is always recognized and the quality of merit takes care of itself. Metaphorically our statement is the button—the public press it, and

DR GREGG'S ELECTRIC SPECIALTIES "DO THE BEST."

The extent of pressure on the button and the success of Dr. Gregg's Electric Goods in "**Doing the Best**," is most satisfactorily shown in the marvelous growth of our business the past 60 days.

Repeated and increasing demands for **THE GREGG ELECTRIC "FOOT WARMER"** are coming in from all parts of the country with profuse acknowledgements that so much comfort for $1.00 (the price) was like buying Gold Dollars for ten cents.

The Delicate Organism of Woman subjects her to many peculiar ailments and unfortunate misery. The extreme sensitiveness of her Nervous System very frequently requires artificial stimulus. **The Gregg Electric Belt and other Appliances SUPPLY THIS**, as nothing else can.

The Rugged Constitution of Man when once **broken**, becomes **pitiable** in the extreme, from which there is absolutely **NO escape without assistance. The GREGG Electric Belts and Appliances**, in cases of this kind have honestly won their title of KING of REMEDIES.

Rheumatism is conquered, sufferers from Obesity are speedily relieved, Dropsy quickly yields, spinal difficulties and paralysis disappear and MANY other diseases of MEN and WOMEN (are permanently cured) fully described in complete catalogue for 6c, or elaborate circular free. **We Guarantee** to forfeit twice the price of any of Dr. Gregg's Goods found to be not genuine. **We Make an Elegant Little $3.00 Electric Belt**, which is selling rapidly, and which we will take in exchange for any higher priced (except $5 Belt) and credit $3 on the price of new order. Remember the Electric "Foot Warmers" are $1 a pair worth $5. Address,

THE GREGG ELECTRIC CURE CO.,

[illegible] Building, Chicago, Ill.
And mention this paper.

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

[illegible]

ROBERT SPICE.

WATERWORKS AND GENERAL - PLUMBING!
Natural Gas Fitting.

A full line of waterworks and plumbing goods. Pumps, Wind Mills and Drive Wells.

48 W. Main St.—Telephone 261.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 9, 1892.

OUR CIRCULATION.

State of Indiana, Allen county, ss:
Personally appeared before me, clerk of the Allen circuit court, Jos. F. Ervin, business manager of The Fort Wayne SENTINEL, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of THE DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold to news boys and news agents, during the week ending January 2d, 1892, was as follows:

Monday, Dec. 28	3,245
Tuesday, Dec. 29	3,260
Wednesday, Dec. 30	3,242
Thursday, Dec. 31	3,246
Friday, Jan. 1	3,255
Saturday, Jan. 2	3,272
Total for the week	19,520
Average for the week	3,253

JOS. F. ERVIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of January, 1892.

DANIEL W. SOUDER, Clerk.

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.

1757—Bernard de Fontenelle, French writer and scientist, died, born Feb. 11, 1657, thus lacking but 2 days of living a century.
1821—Warden Stanton, capitalist and United States senator, born in Smithfield, O.; died 1866.
1848—Caroline Lucretia Herschel, astronomer, died, born 1750.
1854—Opening day of the Astor House, New York.
1861—Mississippi convention adopted Ordinance of Secession, second state to do so, ayes 84, noes 15. Star of the West fired on and driven back by South Carolina troops in Fort Moultrie.
1872—Major General H. W. Halleck died at Louisville; born 1815.
1876—Dr. Samuel Gridley died in Boston, aged 74. 6 lives lost in a railroad collision near Odessa, Russia.
1888—Professor Bonamy Price died, born 1808; General Washington Seawell died at San Francisco; born 1803.
1890—Hon William Darrah Kelley died at Washington, aged 75, after 29 years continuous service in the house of representatives.

TONIGHT.

WEEK OF PRAYER—At Different City Churches.
WORLD'S MUSEUM—E. K. Franklin's play, "No. 2 on Time."
CARPENTERS' UNION—Regular meeting.
G. A. R.—Encampment committee.

SENATOR SHERMAN has declared himself for Harrison's renomination.

THE Indians are again commencing their Messiah dances and we may expect trouble soon.

THE democrats had their convention day yesterday. The republicans are having their's today.

REV. ROBERT MCDONALD, who is sixty-five years old and has been a Presbyterian minister forty-two years, has entered the freshman class of the Detroit College of Medicine, with a view of taking the full course. He says he wants to go to Africa in a few years as a missionary, and that a knowledge of medicine will be a great help.

THE Business Men's Democratic association, of New York, paid a fitting tribute to the memory of General Andrew Jackson last night at the banquet given by it in commemoration of the seventy-seventh anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. Ex-President Cleveland delivered a patriotic address and Congressman Springer responded to the toast, "The Issues of the Day." Jackson's day was appropriately celebrated in many other cities.

SIX more states will take part in the coming presidential election than ever before, and thirty more than elected the first president. Then there were fourteen states and sixty-five electoral votes; this year there will be forty four states and 444 electoral votes. In 1888 the popular vote was, in round numbers, 11,400,000; in 1892 it is estimated that it will reach 13,000,000, the largest vote ever cast at any election which history records, and they will be scattered over a greater area of country. For the first time the vote of the United States will exceed that of France and Germany. With so tremendous a franchise, the Indianapolis News says, the necessity becomes stronger than ever for surrounding it with every possible safeguard, and making every effort to secure fair and honest elections.

YOUNG men are coming to the front in politics. There were never before so many young men on the floors of congress as there are today. Bailey, of Texas, the youngest, is but twenty-nine years of age; Gantz, of Ohio, a few months older, is not quite thirty, and Sherman Hoar, of Massachusetts, is but thirty-one. The young men from the northwest are: Dolliver, of Iowa, thirty-three; Lind, Minnesota, thirty-seven; Coburn, Wisconsin, thirty three. There are forty-eight members under forty years. In the past some of our brightest statesmen attained eminence while yet young men. Daniel Webster was an acknowledged leader in congress when he was thirty years of age; Gladstone was lord of the treasury at twenty-four and in parliament at twenty-two; Palmerston was lord of the admiralty at twenty-three; Henry Clay, in spite of the constitution, was a United States senator at twenty-nine; Washington was a colonel in the army at twenty-two; Napoleon commanded the army of Italy at twenty five, and William Pitt was prime minister of England at twenty-four, and at thirty-five was the greatest individual authority in Europe.

THOMAS TAGGART has been selected as a member of the democratic state central committee from the Indianapolis district and there is a strong probability that he will be made chairman of the state committee. He will not decline the position if it is offered to him, if the evidence of his friends is to be depended on. But judging by present indications, says a telegram from Indianapolis, there is likely to be a struggle for the control and leadership of the committee. James H. Murdock, of Lafayette, is understood to be an avowed aspirant for the chairmanship, and to have the support of S. P. Sheerin, R. C. Bell, Congressman Shively and probably of James H. Rice. These men are alleged to be working in unison with Calvin Brice and David B. Hill, and if they gain control of the state democratic committee they will be in a position to send a Hill delegation to the national convention. The possibility of this result is stirring the Cleveland and Gray followers profoundly, and is likely to lead them to an activity that they would not otherwise have manifested. Charles Jewett is also a candidate for re-election to the chairmanship, but so many influences are being brought into action for other men it is very doubtful whether Mr. Jewett will be able to retain the place.

GRIP AND PASSWORD.

Odds and Ends of Interesting Gossip in the Many Different Secret Society Circles.

MASONIC

By the returns of Knights Templar in the United States and Canada the percentage of Knight-Templar to Master Masons is 13.077 per cent., showing a slight increase. More than half the Royal Arch Masons are Knights Templar. The latter number 88,004 and in the world 92,821.

It is a well attested fact, true as wonderful, that Freemasonry is universal—existing in every nation, among all peoples and its mysteries taught in every known language.

Sol D. Bayless lodge will have a stated meeting and installation of officers next Monday evening.

Fort Wayne commandery No. 4, K. T., will have a stated communication next Thursday evening.

I. O. O. F.

The latest novelty in degree work is a staff composed entirely of the past grands in full dress suits.

Members of the Rebekah degree lodges are now required to pay a per capita tax of five cents to aid in defraying the expenses of the state convention and to assist struggling lodges.

It will probably be a month yet before Fort Wayne lodge No. 14 will occupy their new hall.

The Daughters of Deborah Rebekah lodge No. 110, I. O. O. F., are preparing for a public installation of officers next Tuesday evening, January 12. An entertainment will follow the installation, to which the public are cordially invited to attend.

A. O. U. W.

All of the local lodges of the order had installation of officers the past week, but aside from this there was little business of importance transacted.

This being the first week in the new term, the installation of officers and reading of semi annual reports occupied the time and attention of the various A. O. U. W. lodges. The order is in a flourishing condition in this city, and the members are anticipating large accessions the coming term.

DEGREE OF HONOR

There was one candidate installed at the meeting last evening, and two new applications were received. To further the acquaintance between the members and the families of the A. O. U. W., and have a good time socially, it was decided to hold a social at the residence of Mrs. C. F. Haiber on the evening of Tuesday, January 19. Mrs. N. Conover, Mrs. Haiber and Mrs. Sue Beals were appointed a committee to arrange for the same.

SELECT KNIGHTS.

A new departure in the field of secret associations is the Select Knights, A. O. U. W., a legion of which is now being organized in this city. It is an independent, semi-military, fraternal organization, and not, as its name would seem to indicate, a branch or auxiliary of the old A. O. U. W. The uniform of the Select Knights is gorgeous and glittering, and the legion will make a fine appearance when on parade. It will, no doubt, become a popular organization with those who love to march, trimmed with sword, gilt and feathers, on dress parade.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The flag adopted by the Pythian Sisters at Milwaukee should float in every temple. A description of the flag is as follows: The body of the flag is white, signifying purity; the lance, a Thracian one, or the Roman Pilum, is placed horizontally and signifies warfare. The serpent's head, placed just in front of the lance, is typical of evil, and also represents wisdom, prudence, secrecy and retirement. The shield symbolizes protection. On the shield is a dove, emblematic of peace, innocence, constancy, chastity, pity and compassion.

Great interest is being taken by the local lodges in regard to the next supreme conclave at Kansas City in August, 1892. Not only among Pythian circles, but many leaders of other orders acknowledge it will be one of the grandest meetings in many particulars ever held by a secret society. The citizens and knights of this great western metropolis are actively preparing for the occasion. Already accommodations are being arranged by the local committee for regiments and brigades.

Loyal lodge, No. 182, K. of P. installed officers for the ensuing term at their regular meeting Wednesday evening. The lodge has just closed a very successful term and has flattering prospects for the future. At the regular meeting Wednesday evening next, the rank of esquire will be conferred. All visiting brother Knights are cordially welcome.

Fort Wayne lodge, No. 116, will have work in the third rank next Tuesday evening, when the new officers will try their hands at the reins.

Goethe lodge, No. 199, installed officers last Thursday and initiated one candidate. Next week they will have work in the second degree.

The installation of officers in Fort Wayne lodge last Tuesday evening attracted quite a large number of Knights. The ritualistic ceremonies were beautiful and impressive. The installation exercise was under the supervision of Deputy Grand Chancellor O. N. Heaton, who was assisted by other past chancellors whom he called to his aid. It was expected that Supreme Representative Shively, of Richmond, would be present and speak, but at a late hour he sent a telegram announcing that he was confined to his bed by a severe attack of grip. In this dilemma Rev. J. F. Strait was called upon to help out the brothers, and valiantly did he respond. The musical program was under the supervision of Dr. Walter Carver, with Miss Myrtle Berryman as accompanist. The selections, in the order rendered, were a piano duet by Misses Long and Berryman, quartette, "Bluebells of Scotland," harmonized by Palmer, Miss Long, Mrs. Von Sweringen, Drs. Von Sweringen and Carver; duet, "The Adieu," by Donnizetti, Miss Long, Dr. Carver, solo, "Sunshine," Miss Long, solo, Dr. Carver, quartet, "Sweet and Low," by Barnaby, without accompaniment.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The order has had a rapid increase in membership during the past year. It now numbers about 140,000 members, of which nearly 18,000 belong to New York state. The order pays about $3,000,000 annually in death rates. This city has a flourishing branch which meets regularly.

K. OF L.

Liberty Assembly, 2315, K. of L., meets every Thursday evening at K. of L. hall, over old postoffice building. George W. Aldrich, master workman, 366 East Lewis street, Francis Defrain, worthy foreman, George Bopp, recording secretary, P. O. box 80; Henry C. Lehnert, financial secretary; Phillip Bapp, treasurer, James A. Bitner, almoner, John Currall, statistician.

Morning Star Assembly, K. of L. (Teamsters.) Meets at K. of L. hall every Saturday evening. Cyrus Spencer, master workman, William Grindel, treasurer, T. F. Brase, recording secretary, J. O. Jenson, financial secretary.

TIN AND IRON WORKERS.

Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice workers' International association, local union No. 26—Meets the first and third Thursday evening of each month at Bricklayer's hall. President, William H. Chase; vice president, H. Luegring; recording secretary, A. S. Durnell; treasurer, John Uebelhoer; guard, Max Green.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Sunday last the Typographical union met in regular session and transacted much of general interest to the craft. The call for the annual meeting of the Indiana State Typographical union was read. The union decided to send two delegates, C. L. Drummond and F. E. Lanterman being elected as delegates and Ed Miller and Wm. Hall as alternates. The state union meets at Crawfordsville next Tuesday at 10 a. m. Seventeen unions will be represented at the convention.

MUSICIANS' UNION.

The inducements offered to the musicians of the city by the Musician's union were not slow in being accepted. The following named gentlemen handed to the secretary their applications before Tuesday last, when the special offer to all musicians to come in on payment of the charter initiation fee of $3 expired: Christian P. Christiensen, John Schafer, Frank Casso, Frank Dwelly, R. R. Houlton, O. P. Wilkins, Jos Brillmeyer, Geo A. Stier, E. A. Robinson, O. E. Robinson, Guy Conklin and Harry Tarmon. From now on the initiation fee is $10.

SONS OF VETERANS.

E. H. Bookwalter installed officers last night as follows: D. Ed. Bricker, captain; Ed. C. Close, first lieutenant, George W. Myers, second lieutenant; Homer Bricker, chaplain, Frank Hiler, first sergeant; W. F. Geller, quartermaster sergeant; Will Keyser, color sergeant; Will Skelton, chief musician; James Jarret, corporal of the guard, G. W. Beard, camp guard; C. W. Durbrow, picket guard; T. W. Blair, L. H. Misner and Will Holmes, trustees.

ORDER OF RED MEN.

The first council fire of the new year was kindled last Wednesday evening by the Order of Red Men, in their new quarters in the Randall building, and the following officers were installed: Sachem, H. C. Eckels; prophet, I. Prince; S. S., C. O. Essig, J. S., George D. Adams; C. of R., S. D. Engle; K. of W., C. S. Wharton; G. of W., C. H. Olds; G. of F., J. E. Hoffer. Three applications for membership were received, and at the council next Wednesday evening two pale faces will be adopted, and the Hunter's degree given to three candidates. The order is increasing its membership very rapidly, and all seem to be pleased with the new wigwam, which is larger and better adapted than the former quarters.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Howard council No. 246, of the Royal Arcanum, will hold its regular bi-monthly meeting next Friday, Jan. 15, and considering that this is the last meeting before the installation of officers and banquet, a large attendance is requested. There will be a large number of candidates to be initiated, which will afford the newly elected officers who take office next month a good opportunity of becoming acquainted with this most important part of lodge work, therefore it is earnestly requested that all officers elect be present. The final report of the committee in charge of the banquet preparation will be heard and discussed—another reason for a large attendance. It is evident from the large number of inquiries and applications for membership that this organization is considered to be the ideal of fraternal insurance companies, ready at any moment to take charge of its sick members whenever they may be found, extending their aid and sympathy, which goes a very long way in making the burdens of life feel lighter and consequently more easily borne. Upon this grand principle of true religion, it is no wonder that the Royal Arcanum flourishes. It is our heart's desire and prayer that it may long continue to spread abroad that feeling of true, unselfish brotherly love which is hastening on that much desired state of society—the universal brotherhood of man as taught by the Grand Master of all such beneficient societies.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is particularly recommended for children. It cures coughs, colds, croup, sore throat and whooping cough. It is pleasant to the taste, and acts like a charm. 25 cents.

"Jack shall pipe and Gill shall dance" just as long out in the open barn as they please. The free born American citizen don't fear neuralgia with Salvation Oil to the front. Price only 25 cents.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

THEATRE TALK.

The Attractions at the Masonic Temple Next Week.

At the Masonic Temple Monday evening Belasco & DeMille's greatest success, "Men and Women," will be presented for the first time in this city.

MISS ESTHER LYON.

"The Charity Ball," "The Wife," and "Lord Chumley," by the same authors, have been seen with delight in Fort Wayne, and anticipation is at a high pitch to see the latest, as well as the best, of these writers' productions. "Men and Women" is an intricate story and is interpreted by twenty-four persons, as follows:

Israel Cohen	Henry Dalton
William Prescott	Byron Douglas
Edward Seabury	Chas Mackey
Mr Pendleton	John Woodward
Mr. Reynolds	E. L. Bender
Mr. Wayze	Frank Seymour
Mr. Bargelman	J. H. Brandick
Calvin Stedman	Hardy Vernon
Lyman R. Webb	Chas. Gotthold
Stephen Rodman	Theo. Hamilton
Col Zachary Kip	Thos. Wise
Sam Delafield	Theo Brown
Arnold Kirke	Julius Greer
Crawford	Jas. Cody
Roberts	W. Sanford
Messenger 81	Matthew Cody
John Servent	Ed A. Morse
Henry Servent	C. R. Gibson
Agnes Rodman	[illegible]
Dora Prescott	Gertrude Dawes
Mrs Kate Delafield	Eleanor Tyndale
Margery Knox	[illegible] Schell
Mrs. Jane Prescott	Laura Linden
Mrs. Kirke	Marg [illegible]

The famous Irish comedian, Pat Rooney, and his excellent company, will be at the Temple next Wednesday evening in his funny play, "Lord Rooney."

On Thursday next Conried's Comic Opera company will produce the great success of last season at the New York Casino, "Poor Jonathan," at the Masonic Temple. The sale of seats opens at the box office Tuesday next at 10 o'clock. Checks will be given at 7 a. m.

Dr. Bill will hold the boards at the Temple Friday evening.

Old Jed Prouty comes to the Temple next Saturday night.

The famous Chicago Ideal company will be here Wednesday, January 27th.

The Columbia City Mail says: "Miss Nora Gilliam, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of Misses Maggie and Nettie Spencer, over Sunday—Miss Ellie Lawrence entertained a number of young people at her home last Monday evening in honor of Miss Ida Iholtz, of North Manchester. Miss Ida is attending school in Fort Wayne and stopped over to spend a few hours with friends and companions."

Master Eugene, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mart, of Butler street, arrived home from San Francisco, Cal., where he has been the guest of his uncle for some time. The lad made the trip alone.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. The first bottle guaranteed to benefit, 75 cents. Sold by C. B. Woodworth & Co., druggists, Fort Wayne. 1-6-3mo

The Swiss fine those persons who remain away from the polls on election day.

Railroad men, engineers, mechanics, printers, firemen—in fact, everybody—should use the "Horse Brand" Castile Soap, which is made of the pure and best coconut oil and will wash quicker and cleaner than any other soap on the market. It leaves the skin soft and fair and is a sure remedy for dandruff, tetter, pimples, salt rheum and other skin diseases. For sale by all grocers at the small price of 5c per ¼ pound, or 10c per ½ pound cakes; worth ten times more. july18-sa26t.

Lake Baikal, in Siberia, has the enormous depth of nearly five thousand feet.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

Program for the Remainder of the First Week in the Year 1892.

Below will be found the topics for the remainder of the week of prayer.

Saturday, January 9: The Church at Home—Praise: For a clearer recognition of need and a growing sense of responsibility. Prayer. For a larger apprehension of the mission of the church to save not only the individual but also society, to purify all human institutions and relationships, for increased co-operation in behalf of the city, country and frontier—Isa. 65:17-17-25, Matt. 10:5-13, Luke 25:46-47.

Sunday, January 10: Sermon—"Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world"—Matt. 28:20. "That they all may be one"—John 17:21.

Does Protection Protect?

Certainly, in one instance it does. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great protection against the dangers of impure blood, and it will cure or prevent all diseases of this class. It has well won its name of the best blood purifier by its many remarkable cures.

The highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

A paper has been started at New York with the sole purpose of printing club news.

A MOST REMARKABLE ARTICLE

If you desire a transparent, clear, fresh complexion, free from blotch or blemish, roughness, coarseness, redness, freckles or pimples, use "Lacrolle Oil." Has the magic effect of enlarging, invigorating or plumping out any shrunken, or shriveled or undeveloped parts. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists. Large size prepaid by express for $1.00. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J. BUCHU-PAIBA cures Kidney Affections.

A Philadelphian had an artificial skating pond made for his son to try his new skates.

Scrofula

Is more especially than any other a hereditary disease, and for this simple reason: Arising from impure and insufficient blood, the disease locates itself in the lymphatics, which are composed of white tissues; there is a period of fœtal life when the whole body consists of white tissues, and therefore the unborn child is especially susceptible to this dreadful disease. But there is a potent remedy for scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired. It is **Hood's Sarsaparilla**, which expels every trace of the disease and gives to the blood the quality and color of health. Get Hood's.

"When my boy was two years old he was attacked and suffered a long time with scrofula sores. The physician at length told us to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, which we did. Two bottles cured him. He is now 10 years old and has not had any sign of scrofula since. We recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all our friends." **Entirely Cured My Boy** MRS. E. C. CLIPPER, 8 Kidder St., Cleveland, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Beauty often depends on plumpness; so does comfort; so does health. If you get thin, there is something wrong, though you may feel no sign of it.

Thinness itself is a sign; sometimes the first sign; sometimes not.

The way to get back plumpness is by CAREFUL LIVING, which sometimes includes the use of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

Let us send you—free—a little book which throws much light on all these subjects.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.

Office Telephone, No. 25.
Residence Telephone, No. 20.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in **48** hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP

NO OTHER
LEAVES A DELICATE AND LASTING ODOR

For sale by all Drug and Fancy Goods Dealers or if unable to procure this wonderful soap send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

SPECIAL—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.

RABUS

—THE—

TAILOR

Just received a full line of

Fall and Winter

Suitings,
Overcoatings.
Trowserings,
Fancy Vestings.

Prices to Suit Everybody—Call and Examine.

RABUS. 16 W. Berry St.

HENRY HOP LEE'S CITY LAUNDRY,

180 Calhoun Street.

Shirts, 10 cts; Cuffs per pair, 4 cts; Collars, 2 cts; Undershirts, 7 cts; Drawers, 7 cts; Handkerchiefs, 2 cts; Socks, per pair, 4 cts; Towels, 2 cts.
Big reduction from above prices for starching and ironing. All work done first-class and on short notice. 15 tf

E. KRAMER,
SIGN PAINTER.
100 EAST MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best work. Cheapest place in the city. tf

GEARY'S MUSEUM

OPEN EVERY Afternoon and Evening Admission 10c 10c 10c

STAGE Performance 2:15, 7:30 & 9 Admission 10c 10c. 10c.

List of Attractions for the Week Commencing

Monday, January 11.

Engagement Extraordinary! America's Standard High Priced Attraction,

SWISS BELL RINGERS.

Positively the Greatest Musical Novelty ever Presented to a Fort Wayne Audience.

KITTIE BURKE, the Irish Thrush.

The Wonderful Attraction,

Signor - THE ARCARIS - Signoretta,

In their Knife and Hatchet Impalement Act. Part 1—A lady is placed in front of a large block of timber and while in this position is impaled with Knives, Hatchets and Tomahawks. Part 2—The impalement of the whole body and head. Part 3—The impalement from the feet over the chest, and across the apple of the naked throat. Part 4—The lady will hold in her fingers and her mouth all kinds of small articles, including short clay pipes, scarcely 2 inches long, and the Signor will throw large knives and break them one after another. Part 5—Last but not least—The Great Fiery Impalement. The Signor will throw knives in flames round the body, and while in this position will throw four large hatchets each side of the lady's temple's, without disturbing one hair of her head.

WALTER PRIMMER, the Great Dancer.

The Comedy Duo, T. J. and GERTIE GRIMES,
In Their Latest Absurdity, Entitled "TROUBLE."

Mons. - VALET LUCA, - Molle., Flagollet and Trombone Soloists.

The Celebrated Comedian, M. J. FITZPATRICK,
America's Greatest Character Actor.

4 FITZPATRICK FAMILY, 4
In Their Pleasing Melange of Oddities.

New and Interesting Features in

CURIO HALL.

Last Week of

BIG ELIZA!

$5 to man who kisses her Thursday night, 14th.

$5 to man who has his mustache shaved off before the audience—Free Shave—Friday, Jan. 15th

CROWLEY, LIVING SUICIDE.
TEX, THE COWBOY FIDDLER.
THOS. ETTO,
The Human Needle Factory.

NEXT WEEK—Another big specialty Show.
Stock Company returns January 25, 1892, bringing with them Jo Jo, the Dog Face Boy.

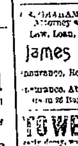
A. HATTERSLEY & SON,

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - - - - IND.



SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

in any and all Styles. A perfect fit Guarantee.

P. G. KUTTNER,
144 Calhoun St

All Flannels are shrunk [illegible]

J. E. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law. FRED V. GRAHAM, Notary Public.
Law, Loan, Insurance and Abstract Office.

James E. Graham & Son.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agents.
Insurance, Abstracts, and Loans a Specialty
Room 26 Bank Block. Fort Wayne, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

GAULT HOUSE,

Cor. Madison & Clinton Sts.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Rates $2.00 and $2.50 Per Day.
GIVE US A TRIAL.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

[illegible] "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. [illegible]
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Ely's Cream Balm For

CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

ARCADE MUSIC STORE.

ALL persons desiring to purchase MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, will do well to call on S. A. Karn, who recently visited New York Factories and purchased the finest line of Pianos and other Musical Instruments ever brought to the city, among which is the James and Holstrom Transposing-Key-Board Piano, the greatest invention of the age. Also, something entirely new in Music Boxes—the Parlor Music Box, Manufactured by Steinway & Kramer, of New York. As Mr. Karn has made

SPECIAL SELECTIONS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAY TRADE

He is prepared to give you better bargains than any other house in the city. A full line of goods at reasonable prices, and on payments and terms to suit the customer.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

ROOMS 2 and 4 ARCADE,

FORT WAYNE INDIANA.

WANTED.

WANTED—All persons interested to know that they can obtain bound copies of the revised ordinances at the Sentinel office for $1.00 per copy. 1-tf

WANTED—An experienced salesman to represent a well known New York house in this section. Address Wholesale Grocers, post office box 672, New York. 8-10t

WANTED—A furnished room in a private family by a young lady, who is employed away from home during the day; best of references; must be centrally located. Address "A," Sentinel office. 7-3t

WANTED—A bright, energetic boy to learn shorthand, type writing and bookkeeping, tuition to be paid for in work. Apply at once at McDermut's Fort Wayne Business College, Calhoun street, opposite court house.

W[illegible] or two young men at reasonable prices, should send their names to D. F. Bower, general secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A. 12-tf

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY—Able bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. jul1wa&sino

WANTED—Agents—You can make from $50 to $200 per month taking orders for J. W. Buel's Grand New Master Work, "Heroes of Unknown Seas and Savage Lands." A large quarto volume of 600 pages, equal to over 1200 ordinary sized pages, beautifully illustrated, with numerous fine engravings and large double page oil plates. The grandest and best selling book of the age. Our terms are the best. Don't delay, but write for terms at once. Bowser Pub'g. Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 12-1m

WANTED—All persons to know that paid up stock in the Tri-State Building and Loan Association is the best dividend paying investment you can find. Sixty dollars pays for one share of $100, on this $60 you get six per cent. interest, payable in cash, three per cent twice a year. At the end of a term of eight years your stock matures and you draw out $100 for the $60 paid in. The best citizens of Fort Wayne are managing this company, giving their service without pay for the good of the city and for the benefit of our wage-earners. If you have money you desire to loan, where it will be absolutely safe, call at the office of the company, Pixley-Long Block. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board, front rooms, on first and second floor 30 West Washington street. 4-1m

FOR RENT—Two new store rooms, and two suite of rooms, four rooms each, for offices, at Nos. 18 and 12 West Wayne street. For particulars call at Sentinel office. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At the Sentinel Office, bound copies of the revised ordinances. 1-tf

FOR SALE—A well-built, neat cottage, in desirable location. Address "S," drawer 2,014 Fort Wayne.

FOR SALE—A house of seven rooms, nearly new; natural gas and other modern improvements. Enquire at 23 East Wayne street.

FOR SALE—The fine brick residence, southeast corner Berry and Union streets. All modern conveniences. Apply to O. S. Hanna at Nuttman & Co.'s bank. 31-tf

FOR SALE—Residence, fifty feet front, eight-room house, on West Wayne street, within one block of Broadway. Will sell cheap. For particulars address "Residence," Sentinel office. 2-tf

FOR SALE—Trade or cash rent eighteen acres of good garden land, log house, frame barn, good well, cistern, situated on free gravel road two miles north of brewery. For further particulars apply to Dr. Niswonger, 234 East Jefferson street, city. Terms to suit purchaser. Cut this out and keep it for further reference. 23-1m

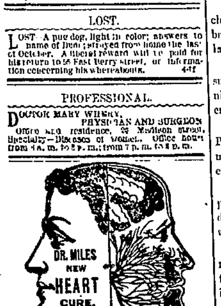
FOR SALE—The Land Company will sell you a desirable lot in Lakeside, and on it you an elegant home, and arrange for you to pay for it in monthly installments. What you are paying in rent would soon secure you a beautiful home. In Lakeside you have graveled avenues, paved sidewalks, electric lights, shade trees, natural gas, and all other privileges of the most favored parts of the city. Office of the Company in Pixley block. 2-tf

LOST.

LOST—A pug dog, light in color; answers to name of Dum; strayed from home the last of October. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to 55 East Berry street, or information concerning his whereabouts. 4-tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 23 Madison street. Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; from 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.



HEART

DISEASE, palpitation, pain in side, shoulder and arm, short breath, oppression, asthma, swollen ankles, weak and smothering spells, dropsy, wind in stomach, etc., are cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. A new discovery by the eminent Indiana Specialist. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., after taking four bottles of Heart Cure felt better than he had for twelve years. "For 30 years troubled with Heart Disease; two bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured me.—Levi Logan, Buchanan, Mich." E. B. Stutson, Ways Station, Ga., has taken Dr. Miles' Heart Cure for Heart trouble with great results. Mrs. Lo Bar, Fitchburg, Mich., was ill for 15 years with Heart Disease, had to hire house help, lived on liquid food; used Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and all pains left her; constant use cured her. Fine illustrated book of cures FREE at druggists, or address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by C. B. WOODWORTH & CO.

ONLY THE BEST.

Gottlieb Haller,

—OF THE—

Popular South side Market

Has built us a splendid trade by selecting the choicest meats, fresh and salt meats, ham, sausage, etc. at 336 Calhoun street.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS PROCURED.

TRADE MARKS REGISTERED.

Send me a model or drawing of your invention and I will examine records of U. S. Patent Office and advise you whether a patent can be procured. Validity searches and reports on patents carefully and promptly executed.

E. B. CLARK,

(Late Examiner U. S. Patent Office.

Solicitor of Patents.

Expert in Patent Cases.

No. 608 F. Street, Washington, D. C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

La Grippe Makes the Sick List Beyond all Precedent—Personal and News Gossip.

Thomas Kelley, a painter in the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

Brakeman Helfelfinger, of the Nickel Plate, is on the sick list.

Nickel Plate Conductor Nieman has returned from a western trip.

Frank Mannix, the genial machinist in the Pittsburg shop, is down with la grippe.

Nickel Plate Fireman Frank Hill, after a month's absence, has resumed his run

C. Waldmann and F. Petzinger, of the Pittsburg boiler shop, are sick and off duty.

Michael Kinder, a carpenter at the east shops, is confined to his bed with sickness.

Conductor W. S. Smith has resumed his run on the Nickel Plate, after a lay off of two weeks.

Seven men, employes in the Pittsburg lumber yards, are on the sick list. Most of them have la grippe.

At the several shops of the Pennsylvania lines thirty-eight engines are now in process of construction.

John Nestle and William Henchen, of the iron department, Pittsburg shops, are still on the sick list.

Some of the pumps in the Pittsburg car shops were frozen, causing some delay in starting up this morning.

D. J. Hines and George Mitchell have taken positions as firemen on the Fort Wayne road work trains at Valparaiso.

Ben Bottenberg, clerk in the Nickel Plate freight office, has recovered from the grippe and went to work last evening.

Despite the boycott the Chicago and Alton closed the year 1891 with an increase in passenger earnings over 1890 of $127,260.

The following Nickel Plate firemen are soon to be promoted to engineers: E Bossler, J. Hughes, C. J. Emo, and F. L. Davis.

Frank Shied, of the Pittsburg machine shop, is off duty with a badly bruised hand. The accident happened last evening.

Michael Finney, of Melita street, is suffering with la grippe. He is the night watchman at the Lafayette street crossing of the Wabash road.

Levi Manary, a machinist in the Pittsburg shop, had a finger badly mashed yesterday. The injury will cause him to be idle a few days.

Between twenty and twenty-five employes of the Wabash shops are off duty on account of sickness. The works are badly crippled thereby.

All the young men in the Pittsburg machine shop are preparing for a grand time on the ice in Lakeside this evening Skates are in demand today.

Master Mechanic J. E. Keegan, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana shops at Grand Rapids, was the guest of Superintendent F. D. Casanave yesterday.

Ward Kemp, foreman of the Pittsburg lumber yards, has as his guest his neice, Miss Vinnie Kellogg, a very pleasant little lady of Jackson, Mich.

George W. Braithwait is now twisting brakes on the Wabash, making Andrews his headquarters. He formerly held a similar position on the Nickel Plate.

Edward Bailey, agent of the Lake Erie and Western and the Michigan Central at Michigan City, has resigned. His successor has not yet been appointed.

Passenger engine 175, which was in the Pittsburg shops for repairs, was turned out yesterday. Her valve motion was changed so as to increase her speed.

Theodore Meyers has returned from Crestline, Ohio, where he was the guest of friends and relatives. Yesterday he returned to his old occupation, that of engineer on the Nickel Plate.

This cold weather is hailed with delight by the Pittsburg shop officials. The works were getting short of some kinds of lumber, but it is now commencing to come in and information is received to the effect that the mill yards in the country are filling up with logs. If this weather continues a week or two all danger of a lumber famine will be averted.

Mr. Ring, night seal clerk at the Lake Shore freight office has been ill and off duty several days. He is improving, however, and will soon be on "deck" again.

The factory of Rhinesmith & Simonson will be closed today and Monday on account of the death of the mother of Mr. Rhinesmith. The works will start up Tuesday morning.

No 8, on the Pittsburg, broke a draw bar at the depot last night, detaining the train a couple of hours. No 5 was also nearly two hours late this morning, due to a hot box on one of the Pullman coaches.

Engine No 429, of the class E pattern, from the eastern division of the Pennsylvania road, which came in the shops last December, will be turned out in a week, so thoroughly repaired as to make her almost new.

The Huntington branch of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will give their first annual ball Friday evening, February 19. The order is new in that city, but is rapidly gaining strength financially and numerically.

Foreman John Kretzinger, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is able to be around and hopes to resume work next Monday. During his absence from the shops William Wehr, the efficient assistant foreman, had charge of affairs.

At Fort Seneca, Ohio, yesterday afternoon James Shaul, a prominent resident of that town, was struck and killed by a Nickel Plate engine The deceased was walking upon the track and did not heed the warning whistle of the approaching engine. Death was instantaneous.

J. F. Minnich, brother of Ticket Agent James Minnich, of the Lake Shore, is suffering with operator's paralysis so badly that he had to resign his position as agent for the Lake Shore at Swanton, Ohio. Mr. Minnich has been in the employ of the company over eighteen years.

C. E. Hardy, Nickel Plate conductor, will be unable to follow his usual occupation for some months. Thursday one of his arms was severely crushed between the bumpers Dr. Barnett, who dressed the injured arm, says that he can save it but Hardy will be disabled for a long time.

Pittsburg engines Z. Nos. 252, 205 and 215, are in the shop for repairs. Those turned out the past week are Nos. 3, 330, 112 and 175. The first new class R engine on lot 5, shop order 2,400, will be completed Wednesday. Thirty-six of these locomotives will be built in the Fort Wayne shops this year.

There is a man living at Onolo, Mich., who holds the positions of station agent, express agent, telegraph operator, baggagemaster, ticket agent, postmaster and deacon of the only church in the town, and yet he finds time hangs heavy on his hands. He thinks some of running for another office in the spring.

Foreman Scheid's "off duty" list this morning is as follows: Engineers B. F. Thompson, H. D. Rose, sick; Firemen E. Fink, J. T. Snyder, J. Stewart, L. Gribbins, sick; J. Lose, injured eye; D. Eldred, daughter sick. Those who reported are Engineers W. Slagle, H. Slagle and W. M. Borden, and Firemen Thomas Teagarden and H. B. Wright.

A great many of the machinists in the Pittsburg shop are off duty on account of sickness. The absentees today on this account are: H. Miller, W. J. Hohnhouse, Frank Mannix, G E. Ryan. P. Wambach and J. Scully. Those off duty on account of accident are W. H. Noble, Frank Sheid, L. J. Manary and T N Kucher M J Lee is taking a vacation, while F. H. Ellerman has sickness in his family, which keeps him at home

Among the officials of the Big Four are the following, all formerly connected in an official way with the Pennsylvanians company Joseph Ramsey, jr, general manager, G W Kittredge, chief engineer, three engineers of maintenance of way, namely: Waite, of the St. Louis division; Doane, of the Cleveland division, and Mr Connolly, of the Pittsburg and Erie division, G. J. Worthington, mechanical engineer, and E B Lord, superintendent of motive power. The latter severed his connection with the Pennsylvania only a few weeks ago. All are young men.

Matt Backes was a caller at the Pittsburg shops this morning He is now foreman of the boiler shops of the Pennsylvania company's works at Wellsville, Ohio, and came here to visit his family a few days and aid in nursing his children, some of whom are sick, back to health He will return to Wellsville tomorrow evening There is now quite a colony of Fort Wayne people in that city, among them being Barney Fitzpatrick, William White, Matt Backes, C. C. Cramer, Charles Pierce and J. J. H Hanley, all of whom, Mr Backes says, are in good health and prosperous. Mr. and Mrs Backes live at 58 Melita street.

A Pennsylvania jury has recently given a verdict for $19,800 damages in a suit brought by the victim of a railroad accident against the company. The judgment was given for "railway spine," which a well known railroad lawyer says is a very popular disease among the medical fraternity where a man has been a passenger on a train that is wrecked and no visible injuries can be made a cause for suit. It is supposed to be the injuries to the spinal column resulting from the shock. As the spinal column cannot be dissected to find out its actual condition, it is difficult to controvert any claim of injuries that may arise in such a case.

Yesterday's Indianapolis Journal countained the following: "Usually the shops of the Pennsylvania lines at Altoona prepare the plans and specifications for locomotives which are to be built for the lines east or west of Pittsburg. Occasionally designs of an engine are prepared at some one of the Western shops, and such is just now the case. At the shops of the Pennsylvania company in Fort Wayne a type of engine to be known as class "X" has been designed, one for passenger, the other for freight service, and in both cases they are ten wheel engines and heavier than any now in use on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg. They have 19x24-inch cylinders and boiler sixty two inches in diameter. The passenger engines have sixty-eight-inch driving wheels. They will be equipped with air brakes and all modern improvements of value."

Safety in the Midst of Danger.

This would seem a contradiction—is so, in fact, to the eye. But experience has proved its possibility. Take the case of the individual who dwells in a malarious region. A robust constitution is no certain defence against the dreaded chills. What is? Recorded testimony, covering a period little short of half a century, proves that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is precisely this. This continent does not limit the field where the medicine has proved its efficacy. In South America, the Isthmus of Panama, Mexico, everywhere in fact where miasma born disease takes on its most obstinate and formidable types, the Bitters is a recognized specific in illimitable demand, and prescribed by physicians of repute. Potent, too, is it in disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, and against that destroyer, la grippe. It improves appetite and sleep, neutralizes rheumatism and kidney complaints.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro's Drug Store. Large size 50c and $1.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies." He found new strength, good appetite, and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle at Dreier Bro's. Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is ugaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro

Ducks were never known to be so plentiful as they are in Oregon at present.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The traveling chapel car Evanges is now doing service on the Pacific coast.

Letter From Cyrus W. Field, Jr.

8 East 56th Street, New York, May 8th, 1887.

Several times this winter I have suffered from severe colds on my lungs. Each time I have applied Allcock's Porous Plasters, and in every instance I have been quickly relieved by applying one across my chest and one on my back My friends, through my advice have tried the experiment and also found it most successful. I feel that I can recommend them most highly to any one who may see fit to try them

Cyrus W. Field, Jr.

Nicaragua has a peculiar plant of one leaf which is thirteen feet long.

B W Rockwell, of Jackson, Mich, writes: "Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup has relieved me of rheumatism, from which I suffered intensely has regulated my kidneys and liver, and benefited my whole system." Any statement made by B. W. Rockwell can be relied upon W. D. Thompson, Pres Jackson City Bank. For sale by Dreier Bros.

A jet black swan was killed on the California coast recently

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr Swayne & Son, Philadelphia

INDIANA'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

Volunteer Work Will be Permitted—Method of Commemorating Donations.

Executive Commissioner Havens of, the Indiana world's fair board has returned to Indianapolis from Chicago, where he went to take a final look at the plans for the Indiana building which are being drawn by Architect Cobb Mr Havens says that the material for the building, both outside and in, will be of Indiana production so far as is practicable Many concerns have obtained permission to perform certain work with their own men and material for the advertisement it will be to them These petitions are granted in so far as the board is assured that the work will not be done with the single eye to displaying it as an advertisement None of these volunteers will be allowed to post conspicuously their signs, but the board has conceived the happy and artistic idea of having the names of all donating tradesmen carved in a solid white oak panel to be inlaid over the old-fashioned fire place in the reception room This will serve even a better purpose in that it will attract because of its artistic merit, and will not prove as offensive to the eye as a flagrant painted sign Ten sets of the plans have been made and will be distributed among the ten largest cities of the state. The building will cost from $30,000 to $40,000, including the value of the donated work

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy, like Hood's Sarsaparilla

Police Inspector Streets, of New York, has been on the "force" over thirty-four years.

Dr. BULL'S facilitates Teething and BABY SYRUP regulates the Bowels. At all druggists. Price 25 cts.

25c A BOTTLE SALVATION OIL KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Incipient Consumption, and relieves Consumptive Persons. 25 cents.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh. Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Two Definitions of Home.

"Home is an abode in which man can pay back at night, with 50 per cent. interest, every annoyance that has met him in buisness during the day."

"Home is the coziest, kindliest, sweetest place in all the world, the scene of our purest earthly joys and deepest sorrows."

Just as soon as you can decide which kind of a home you have, we want to suggest that a handsomely furnished house yields better returns on the money invested than stocks and bonds. Just a little extravagance in making one's home beautiful, is not only excusable, but is really commendable.

We should like to help you in the effort. We can show you handsomer Carpets at lower prices than you can find anywhere else

One hundred dollars spent in furniture with us will go as far as $125 expended elsewhere. Besides this you have the assurance that you are purchasing only the best made goods; a guarantee going with every article sold.

Lace and Turcoman Curtains, Window Shades, Etc, in elegant new designs for the spring of 1892

FOSTER

Furniture Company.

CONSTIPATION---Piles

SPEEDILY CURED.

No Drugs or Medicines of Any Kind. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. No inconvenience whatever. Pleasant to take. Can be bought at any first-class grocers. 5 to 20 cents will cure the worst case. Send $1 for recipe to BOX 39 Milford, Conn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Carlos Martyn, D.D., New York City, Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edwin F. Pardee, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York.

[illegible] CHICAGO.

[illegible] have sold in [illegible] All colors and Styles.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

A·L·L · G·O·E·S.

Lowest Prices as well as the finest Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes & Slippers. After seeing and receiving bottom prices elsewhere, then come let us beat the quality and save you about one-third

Strictly One Price to All. Yours For Bargains.

VAN KEUREN BROS.,

ARCADE SHOE STORE, Old Fruit House Lot.

THE OLDEST, THE LARGEST AND THE BEST.
INCORPORATED.

YOUNGE'S Medical and Surgical Institute.

Cor. Calhoun and Wayne Sts

25 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

J. W. YOUNGE, M. D.,

—THE—

Ablest Specialist

IN THE CITY.

OFFICE DAYS:

Thursday,
Friday,
Saturday,
Sunday.

DR. YOUNGE has treated over 13,000 Patients in this state since 1872, and with perfect success in every case.

He Has The Only Truss That Will Cure Hernia

New methods of treatments and new remedies used

All Chronic Diseases and Deformities treated successfully—such as diseases of the Brain Heart, Lungs, Throat Eye and Ear, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys (Bright's Disease), Bladder, Rectum, Female Diseases, Impotency, Gleet, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Diseases, Catarrh, Rupture, Piles, Stricture, Diabetes, Etc, Etc

CONSUMPTION and CATARRH CAN BE CURED,

Cancers and All Tumors Cured Without Pain or Use of the Knife.

As God has prepared an antidote for the sin-sick soul, so has He prepared antidotes for a diseased sick body These can be found at

Dr. Younge's Medical and Surgical Institute.

After an examination we will tell you just what we can do for you If we cannot benefit or cure you we will frankly and honestly tell you so. Patients can be treated successfully at a distance. Write for examination and question blanks.

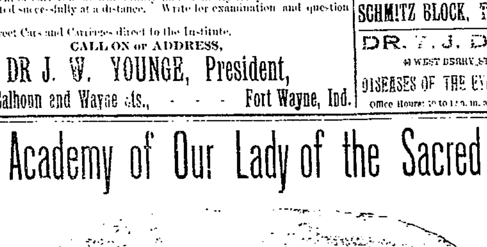
☞Street Cars and Carriages direct to the Institute.

CALL ON or ADDRESS,

DR J. W. YOUNGE, President,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts., - - - Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Academy of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart



Is North of the City of Fort Wayne and one mile east of Academy Station, on the Fort Wayne branch of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.

Second Term Begins Feb. 1, '92. Terms Per Year $170.

ADDRESS, **Sister Superior,**

ACADEMY P. O., ALLEN COUNTY, Ind.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Monday, January 11.

FIRST TIME HERE!

The Great Metropolitan Success!

MEN and WOMEN.

By H. C. DeMille and David Belasco, authors of "The Wife," "The Charity Ball," "Men and Women," "Lord Chumley," Etc.

As Presented 6 Consecutive in New York Over MONTHS!

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

CHARLES FROHMAN.

Prices:—25, 50, 75c and $1.

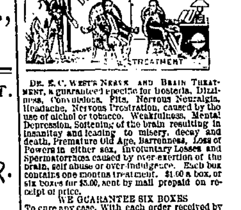
Seats on Sale Friday.

I will remove to Corner Lewis and Calhoun Streets (opposite Library Hall), about January 1st.

James Madden,

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

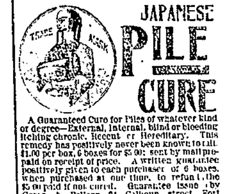
SHEUMANN & KLAEHN,



Undertakers & Embalmers

No. 39 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. TELEPHONES—No. 186 and 28. Office Open Day and Night

Health is Wealth!



Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one months treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree—External, Internal, blind or bleeding itching chronic, Recent or Hereditary. This remedy has positively never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. A written guarantee positively given to each purchaser of 6 boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured. Guarantee issued by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Samples free.

WAH KEE & CO.,

TEA STORE.

Chinese and Japanese Bazaar.

Tea Imported right from the Old Country, guaranteed pure and sold at reasonable prices.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY WORK.

8 West Wayne St.

Branch Laundry, 203 Calhoun St.

J. M. E. RIEDEL

ARCHITECT,

SCHMITZ BLOCK, Third Floor.

DR. J. J. DILLS,

[illegible] WEST BERRY STREET.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p.m.

Used Crutches

Terrible Sufferings from Salt Rheum

"I have to take a [illegible] ... for three years I was a sufferer from salt rheum ... I could not walk without crutches ... taking Hood's Sarsaparilla ... I am entirely cured."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

The Great Specific for "Bright's disease," urinary troubles, kidney difficulties, and impure blood.

IF YOU have sediment in urine like brick dust, frequent calls or retention.

IF YOU have gravel, catarrh of the bladder, excessive desire, dribbling or stoppage of urine.

IF YOU have torpid liver, malaria, dropsy, fever and ague, gall stone, or gout.

IF YOU feel irritable, rheumatic, stitch in the back, tired or sleepless and all rundown.

SWAMP-ROOT builds up quickly a run-down constitution, and makes the weak strong.

Guarantee—Use contents of one bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" sent free—Consultation free

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00. Travelers convenient pocket size 25c. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Price, 25c.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., Says:

[illegible testimonial] ... MARY WHITE.

CHILD BIRTH • • • MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cod-liver oil suggests consumption; which is almost unfortunate. Its best use is before you fear consumption—when you begin to get thin. Consumption is only one of the dangers of thinness.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver-oil makes the thin plump, and the plump are almost safe.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

PILES ANAKESIS

IVORY SOAP 99 44/100 Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

HUMOROUS SELECTIONS.

GATHERED BY OUR PATENTED REAPER.

Jokes of Preachers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Editors—Some of Them Very Dry and Others Somewhat Juicy—They Will Aid Digestion if Perused After Meals—Do Not Read Them Upon an Empty Stomach.

A Reliable Domestic.

"Here is a note I want you to hand to Mrs. Lynch when you are sure no body is looking," said a New York society man to a colored servant at a fashionable Fifth avenue residence.

"Yes, sir," replied Sambo, showing his ivories.

"But, mind you, don't whisper a word to a living soul."

"You kin jess rest easy about dat, boss. Yisterday I totched dat same woman a letter from anudder gemman, an' I ain't said a word 'bout it to nobody yit. You kin jess rest easy erbout my opening my mouf."—Texas Siftings.

Didn't Play Every Night.

A professor at Columbia College was explaining some of the habits and customs of the ancient Greeks to his class.

"The ancient Greeks built no roofs over their theaters," said the professor.

"What did the ancient Greeks do when it rained?" asked a student.

The professor took off his spectacles, polished them with his handkerchief and replied calmly:

"They got wet, I suppose."—Texas Siftings.

She Had Read the Papers.

He—Will you marry me? Your answer, quick.

She (as he makes a motion to take something out of his vest pocket)—Oh, don't, Fred! I will marry you: but don't! don't——!

"Don't! what? I was simply reaching for the engagement ring."

"Oh, I thought I was afraid it was a dynamite bomb!"—Boston News.

After Him.

"You are most entertaining," remarked the gallant old gentleman to his faithful partner at dinner. "I assure you that I envy your future husband.

The maid turned an appealing face toward him. "Would—would you mind introducing him?" she asked.—Harper's Bazar.

A Slight Discrepancy.

This is the picture Mrs. Topflat saw in the advertisement of the Meteoric stove polish.

This is a picture of Mrs. Topflat in her first attempt to apply the polish according to directions.—Puck.

The Ways of the Woolly West.

"I suppose you learned a great deal while you were out West," remarked a Boston man to a Boston youth who had just arrived home after a trip of six weeks.

"No, sir; I only learned one new thing."

"Indeed, why not?"

"Because after I learned how a mine was salted I hadn't any money left for further tuition."—Texas Siftings.

The Last Thing Thought Of.

Mr. S. T. Nicholas (Christmas eve)—Well, we've got everything arranged now, the presents, the dinner, and it seems to me as if I'd forgotten something still!

Mrs. Nicholas—Wasn't it your intention to go to church in the morning?

"Why, yes, sure enough! It's a religious holiday, after all."—Puck.

A Common Expression.

"Well, I never," exclaimed Mrs. Snaggs.

"You never what?" asked her husband.

"Here's a piece in the paper that says it is possible to become intoxicated on rarified air. Did you ever hear of such a thing?"

"Of course I have. The expression 'air tight' obtained its origin from just that fact."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Accepting a Bribe.

Little Nell—I caught sister Maud engaging herself to another young man last night, an' she hasn't sent the first one off yet.

Little Kittie—Ain't that nice? Did you tell on her?

"No; she bayed me off.

"What did she do?"

"She said if I'd keep quiet she'd give me one of her's as soon as I got a little bigger."—Pittsburgh Press.

So Would He.

Pupil (in class in punctuation, reading)—I saw Alice a charming girl.

Teacher—Well, what would you do?

"Make a dash after Alice."

"Right!"

Very Simple.

"I can't understand why a war between Russia and England should affect the market."

"Simple enough. The stock market fluctuates according to rows between the bulls and bears."—Judge.

Besides Being a Good Place to Talk.

Belle—I notice that you always attend the weekly meetings of the Woman's Literary Club.

Nell—Oh, yes, it's such a lovely place to find out all about the new things in fancy work.—Somerville Journal.

A Frank Reply.

Nat'ralist ... "What's ... " demanded ...

"What's ... of ... and printed ... living now?"

A ... answer: ...

"If ... he ... anything."—London Tit-Bits.

In a Box.

Solicitor Sympathetic—What makes you look so worried lately? You're not like yourself!

Great Lawyer—Well, I'm having considerable trouble downtown.

Sympathetic—Now, you must tell me all about it.

Lawyer—Well, you see, I want to keep the office open till 5 and the office boy wants to close it at 4, and we can't seem to arrange matters.—Boston Courier.

Ups and Downs.

First Traveler—Say, boss! is this the right road to the nixt village?

Farmer—Keep right on and follow the point of your nose.

Second Traveler—But, mine frendt, we want to stay togedder. Is dere no odder way?—Judge.

Why He Suicided.

"What caused the real-estate agent to commit suicide?"

"Well, you see, it was this way: A couple applied to him to rent a house which he had to let. Having satisfied himself that they had no children—for he wouldn't have any children in his house—he gave them a five-year lease of it."

"Well?"

"Well, the couple had hardly moved in and got settled before the lady had triplets."—New York Press.

Beat Them All.

The conversation turned upon aged people.

"My grandfather," said Gilhooly, "died at the age of 94."

"My grandmother was 103 when she died," remarked Hostetter McGinnis.

"And in my family," put in Gus de Smith, not to be outdone in boasting, "are several who are not dead yet."—Texas Siftings.

His Dividends Were Regular.

Stranger—I believe you are connected with the Twenty-Third National Bank.

Gentleman—Yes, sir.

Stranger—Will you be kind enough to tell me something about the financial standing of the institution?

Gentleman—Well, really, I'm afraid I can't. I'm simply a director, you know.—Judge.

Then It Isn't There.

"Pa," said Tommy, "the paper says Mr. Bjenks is an able financier: what is an able financier."

"An able financier, Tommy," said Tommy's pa, "is a man who is able to borrow two or three million dollars of other people's money without being expected to account for it until his estate comes to be settled up."—Somerville Journal.

The Detective Umbrella.

Customer—Look here! The first time I used this miserable cheap umbrella I bought of you the black dye soaked off and dripped all over me.

Dealer—Mien friend, that was our new patent self-detective umbrella. If any one should steal that you'd know him by his clothes.—Good News.

A Case of Real Distress.

Smith—Your wife don't seem to be in a very good mood to-day.

Jones—She has had some very bad luck this morning, poor thing. She went out shopping to buy some ribbon, and she found just what she wanted in the first store she went into.—Texas Siftings.

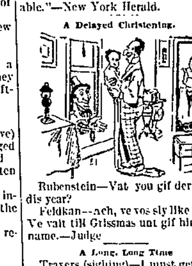
Debts of Honor.

Sweet Sister—What makes you so down-hearted to-night?

Bad Brother—Debts of honor.

"Well, why don't you tell papa? He never objects to what is honorable."—New York Herald.

A Delayed Christening.



Rubenstein—Vat you gif der baby dis year?

Feldkan—Ach, ve vos sly like foxes. Ve vait till Grissmas und gif him his name.—Judge.

A Long, Long Time.

Travers (sighing)—I must get me a new overcoat.

Miss Summitt—Why, that one looks as good as new. Have you had it long?

Travers—Well, I should say so. Why I have just paid for it.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Against His Will.

Father—So you had your collarbone broken and your ribs broken playing foot-ball. I thought you had more sense.

Son—Well, whose fault was it? I didn't want to go to college, did I?—Puck.

Royal Nonsense.

Henry the Eighth, most sensual and cruel of sovereigns, bestowed the gift of a dissolved priory on a widow in Cornwallis, because she made him such fine puddings! Sultan Osman had a gardener who pleased him so well by his tact in planting cabbages, that he rewarded him by creating him Viceroy of the Isle of Cyprus. Mark Antony, who was a voluptuous gourmand, gave the house of an eminent Roman citizen to his cook, as a reward for an exquisite supper! Louis the Fourteenth made a Duke of a country lad, who in his youth taught him to make bird traps.

Safe from Vipers.

A physician who spent some time in the countries bordering on the Gulf of Mexico found a curious body of men among the natives, called Curados de Culebra, or the safe from vipers. Having been inoculated with the poison of the serpents they were proof against their venomous bites. The inoculation was made with a venom tooth of a viper and the bulb of a native plant called mano del sapo (toad's hand). The inoculated population has been an old custom among the natives of that region.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

A Song of Salvation.

The lesson for Sunday, Jan. 10, may be found in Isaiah 26: 1-10.

INTRODUCTORY.

A song for the New Year. Ours is a singing religion. The angels who chanted their hymns at Bethlehem tell us of the spirit of that part of the triumphant host of God who are above. Why should not we who are below, yet more greatly blessed than these "ministering spirits," lift our voices in joyous chorus? It is an old song, but always new, new with the ever unfolding marvels of an ever watchful God. If as teachers in the Sunday school we can get some new harps strung to-day to these sweet measures, happy are we, happier than angels.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

In that day. The day of God's vengeance on his enemies and deliverance of his people prophesied in the chapter preceding.——A strong city. Hebrew, a city of strength for us.——Salvation. See the peculiar translation of the Douay here. It is in large part a direct transliteration of the Hebrew. The King James version, however, seems on the whole preferable.

Righteous nation. Literally, nation of righteousness or justice.——The truth. Plural in the Hebrew. Truths, i. e., the principles of truth; in other words, practicing truth in all the life.

In perfect peace. Hebrew, peace, peace. A difficult passage. The margin is more literal. See Variations. Word for word it is: a frame sustained, thou framest peace, peace, i. e., the mind that leans on God grows in God's peace.

Forever. A peculiar Hebrew idiom, duration and duration. Like our over and over. On and on accurately and graphically renders it.——Lord Jehovah. Hebrew, Jah Jehovah, the keeping God. This word comes from the verb for being, living; cf. Supreme Being.——Everlasting strength. Literally, rock of eternities. From this the expression, rock of ages.

Bringeth down. Literally, returneth, reduceth, i. e., to their native dust, all are by nature.——To the dust. Earth's destination apart from God.

Will he deal unjustly? Reminding of the solemn declaration at Rev. 22: 11.——Will not behold. The Douay uses it as a threat: He shall not see the glory of the Lord.

Steps. Literally, stroke or fall, hence tread or foot-fall. Differing from the word feet, just used, as the effect differs from the cause.

The way of the just is uprightness. The latter word is plural, i. e., in straight paths.——Thou most upright. Shorter form of word just used and translated uprightness, literally, straightnesses. The Margin here seems nearer to the original. See Variations.——Dost weigh. Better, level. It is the picture of God clearing a way for his trustful people.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Salvation will God appoint for walls and bulwarks. That is what the servant of the prophet saw when the Lord opened his eyes and let him behold the mountain around about "full of horses and of chariots." Salvation for a wall. How blessed the encompassment! It is what David is thinking of when he says in lordly boldness: "I will not be afraid of ten thousands of people that have set themselves against me round about!" Why? Because of the defense that is his; for he has just said: "But thou, Lord, art a shield about me." (Margin.) Salvation for a bulwark. Why should he be afraid? Beset behind and before, rearward and foreward; God everywhere. "As the mountains are around about Jerusalem so the Lord is round about his people from henceforth even forever."

Open ye the gates. Pentecost! At last the gates are open! And even then it was not Israel that threw the door wide open to the world; it was the Spirit, and yet other overwhelming visitations must he make before even the apostles of our Lord have learned to open them wide and leave them open for Gentile as well as Jew. They were a long while coming to the truth of a free salvation. So are we. But you say the gates are all wide open. No; there are shut gates all about us to-day. Bars and hindrances there are that keep the world back—social bars, ecclesiastical bars, creedal bars. Why not try God's way and make his the only condition of entrance? "Open ye the gates that the righteous nation which keepeth the truth may enter in."

Perfect peace. What is "perfect peace?" It is just peace. "Peace, peace," says the record, as if nothing better could be said. It reminds me of that bit of meaningful tautology at the opening of Psalm 91: "He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty." As much as to say, he that would abide must—just abide. That is all, and that is much. How shall I rest when I lay me down upon the couch? By struggling for it, thinking about it, tossing about seeking for it? No, by simply resting. There the child ceased fretting and turning, the eyes have closed, the limbs lie unconstrained, the spirit resigned, the child is at last asleep. I know of no other way to get peace, God's peace. There, pillow your head, your poor tired heart, on God. Now whatever is God's is yours—his peace.

Everlasting strength. Of course that means strength that lasts, lasts through time and beyond, lasts through all stress and strain, even death itself. "What is the rock of ages?" asked a little girl. "What is the rock of ages?" ... "what's the bottom of the sea?" You could read the answer in her trustful eye: "The hollow of his hand." With him we are safe, eternally safe. "Rock of ages" is the literal meaning of the words. Here is a rock to trust. Up yonder on the side of the Cheyenne Mountains, weary with climbing, I leaned against a pointed rock, warily at first, for it seemed about to hurl itself down into the abyss. Then as I felt its firm resistance and became conscious of its solid strength, a strange sweet feeling of confidence and repose came over me, and, O, how I rested! Such rest is God.

When thy judgments are in the earth the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness. I have just been reading over again that beautiful prophecy of Isaiah at the forty-second chapter: "Behold my servant, whom I uphold." I have always been inclined to dwell with the first part of the passage, with its accents of gentleness and forbearance, that I could go no further. "He shall not cry, nor lift up, nor cause his voice to be heard in the street. A bruised reed shall he not break," etc. So beautiful, so tender. But read on: "I have been still and refrained myself, now will I cry like a travailing woman, I will destroy and devour at once." So he is judge too. "I have ... " ... And then indeed there are searching days for men. There may be such times ... and for all ... with a body and a ... for many a blasphemous community, many a careless soul within the borders.

Next Lesson. "Overcome with Wine." Isa. 28: 1-13.

A BASE-BALL glove has been invented having in the palm a pocket containing an air cushion or pad, which can be removed and inflated. It is made in compartments, between which are free but restricted passages, and it surrounds a central portion, which is unpadded and "dead." The cushion thus serves to protect the hand without receiving too direct an impact from the ball.

THE great Louis X was Pope at 38. Having finished his academic training he took the office of cardinal at 17—only fourteen months younger than was Charles James Fox when he entered Parliament.

WAS A WEAK HEARTED ADMIRAL.

Curious Facts in Regard to the Great Spanish Armada.

Mr. Froude has done his countrymen an evil sure. For 300 years we have taken a pride in the thought that it was the fearless and resourceful Drake, the gallant and prudent Lord Howard of Effingham, who defeated the Spanish Armada. It now appears that the Spanish admiral's stomach and the rascally frauds of the Spanish meat and biscuit contractors had much to do with it. Mr. Froude has been rummaging again among the archives of Simancas, and, enlightened by the papers he has discovered there, he has begun to relate to the readers of Longman's the Spanish story of Philip of Spain's abortive enterprise.

The Duke of Medina, the Spanish admiral—to put the case mildly—does not seem to have been of the stuff that was needed to try conclusions with Drake and his illustrious comrades. He had from the first a decided dislike to the job. "My health is bad," he wrote to the King through the royal secretary, "and from my small experience of the water I know that I am always seasick." He adds that the expedition was on such a scale and of such importance that the person at the head of it ought to understand navigation and sea fighting, and he mournfully observes, "I know nothing of either."

The happy thought then strikes him that perhaps he could shuffle off the business on somebody else's shoulders. "The Adelantado of Castile (he suggests) would do it better than I. Our Lord would help him, for he is a good Christian and has fought in naval battles. If you send me, depend upon it I shall have a bad account to render of my trust." Mr. Froude's first paper does not carry us to the final disaster, but it carries us quite far enough to justify the poor Duke's foreboding, for in another dispatch to the King he reports from Corunna that the weather, though in June, is as wild as in December, and quaintly adds that this "is the more strange since we are on the business of the Lord." He then goes on to say that his ships are dispersed, his crews sick, and growing daily worse from bad food and water. "I told your majesty," he exclaims, "that I was unfit for this command when you asked me to undertake it." Clearly the Spanish admiral had not understated the case.—London Daily News.

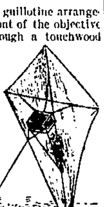
THE PHOTOGRAPHIC KITE.

An Apparatus Which for Certain Particular Uses May Supersede the Balloon.

The kite, which was originally a schoolboy's toy, and has probably been a favorite since the first boy fashioned its primitive substitute, has been an important factor in the world's development, and is likely to be also in the future. It was with the kite, string and key that Franklin first demonstrated the powers of electricity, and by the same means electricity has recently been drawn from the atmosphere upon a cloudless day, from a great height. Hiram Maxim, the great gun-maker, proposes to revolutionize warfare by means of a great kite, which shall contain machine guns, and now last, but not least, an aerial camera has been constructed, which is nothing more or less than a photographic kite.

This novel photographic machine, says the Chicago Graphic, consists of a cubical box painted black on the inside and covered with black paper. The objective is placed on one of the sides and the plate on the other. The kite consists of two isosceles triangles joined in the form of a quadrilateral, and the framework thus formed is covered with paper strengthened by cloth at the corners. A triangular support for the camera box is screwed upon the mid-rib just above the center.

The shutter is a guillotine arrangement placed in front of the objective and operating through a touchwood slow match, which is lighted when the kite is sent up. The reel consists of a wooden bobbin provided at both ends with a winch. The value of this apparatus is very great,



THE PHOTOGRAPHIC KITE.

for by means of it bird's-eye views of cities and sections of the country that are perfectly accurate can be obtained without the expenditure of the time, trouble and money now necessary in their production. The perfect outline of sea coast as well as other topographical features of a country may be obtained, thus superseding the balloon.

M'KINLEY'S FATHER.

An Historic Old Building That Was Put Together Without Nails.

Among the points of interest in Steubenville, Ohio, is Phillips' foundry, now owned by the James Means Foundry and Machine Company, says Frank Leslie's. In this foundry the father of Major McKinley was employed in 1827. On a recent campaign visit to Steubenville the Major referred to this fact, and said that his father had requested him to look up the place and see if any trace of it could be found.

"I visited the spot," he added, "and found the building still standing."

The structure was erected in 1820, being built of oak, and wooden pins being used instead of nails. It is in

a good state of preservation, and is used by its present owners as a warehouse for obsolete patterns.

What Most Men Think of Woman.

That women hate three-fourths of their own sex.

That women are charming in proportion to their amiability.

That a woman who sneers at the downfall of a sister is not a saint herself.

That a woman who flirts on the street or street cars is either silly, insane, or not respectable.

That a woman should know how to cook, whether she has any immediate use for the accomplishment or not.

That the woman who bleaches her hair unconsciously weaves much of her life history in the golden meshes for all men to read.

That the ways of that woman are past finding out who rails against the male sex for chewing 10-cent plugs of tobacco and expectorating on the sidewalk, yet who goes herself and deliberately wipes up that same sidewalk with a $75 or $50 gown that her father or husband earned by the sweat of his brow.—Albany Sun.

Taken for a Crank.

A real fiendish delight often seems to possess people of strong nerves in sneering at those with weak ones. The irritability of the nervous hypochondriac is ridiculed as natural ill temper. The very genuine and distressing symptoms from which he suffers are made light of. "He" or "she is a crank!" is the choicest sort of sympathy with which the nervous invalid meets from the unfeeling and the thoughtless. At the same time no complaint is more defined and real, none has a more easily explainable origin when it is chronic. Imperfect digestion and assimilation are always accompanied by nervous debility and anxiety. Build up the powers of assimilation and digestion with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and nervous symptoms, sick headaches and a generally feeble condition of the system are remedied. Remember that fearful ravages are produced by la grippe among weakly, nervous people. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures it, and prevents malaria, rheumatism, and kidney complaint.

A Matter of Honor.

Tramp—Here's 25 cents. I want ter pay it to you fer that free lunch, and then you throw in five glasses o' beer. See?

Bar Tender—Twenty-five cents will buy the beer. The lunch is free you know.

"I don't want 'er that way. I want ter pay a quarter fer the lunch and git the beer free. See?

"It's all one either way. What difference does it make?

"It's a matter o' personal honor, sir. I promised th' ole lady wot give me the quarter that I'd spend it fer something to eat. See?—New York Weekly.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Philology at Fault.

"I don't think it's any advantage to know other tongues than your own."

"You don't?"

"No; there's Prof. Polyglot, for instance; he speaks ninety-seven languages and his wife speaks only one."

"Well?"

"Well, he can't understand any of the gibberish his baby uses while his wife knows every word of it.—New York Press.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

IN an address before the Girls' Friendly Club of Utica, N. Y., Bishop Potter recently said: "I realize how different the present conditions are from those that prevailed when I was a boy. Then there were only two kinds of employment for girls besides housework—teaching and sewing. Probably there are in this city 100 kinds of work for women. They are doing the things men used to do and doing them better. But they need not in consequence have the manners of men, talk as men talk, use slang and cigarettes, or dress after the fashion of men."

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar, Africa, has taken novel and effective steps to have the streets of his capital better lighted, whereby he hopes to diminish the danger of midnight assaults and robbery hitherto rife. The owners and occupants of all houses are ordered, under severe penalties, to display a light outside their dwellings from sunset till sunrise.

AN AGGRAVATING SORE THROAT is soon relieved by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old-time remedy for Bronchial and Pulmonary affections.

VACCINATING with steel pens is recommended by a French physician. The pens are cheap enough to allow of a fresh one being used for each operation, and thereby all danger of infection from the lance is avoided.

ACTORS, VOCALISTS, PUBLIC SPEAKERS recommend HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

CROW ISLAND passage, Grand Manan, was literally choked with a school of mackerel one day recently, and the native fishermen took 2,000 barrels. At Bar Harbor more than 50,000 worth of mackerel have been taken from the weirs this season.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles.

The White Poplar Attracts Lightning.

M. Oovaroff, a Moscow scientist, has discovered that when lightning strikes in a forest the white poplar (populus alba) is the first to attract it. He came to the conclusion that the tree can be used as a natural lightning rod, and he submitted a memorial to the Minister of the Interior advocating that the planting of a white poplar before every house in a village be made obligatory upon the peasants to prevent fire by lightning.

To Subscribers of This Paper.

After twenty-five years constant use of various Pile Remedies I never found anything to do me any good until I tried Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment. I used it in connection with the Swamp-Root, and I tell you it made a new man out of me.

J. P. BROWN, Osgood, Ind.

IN Virginia there are 15,000,000 acres of arable land lying untilled. The greater part of it is the property of land holders, who get no income from it and who do not possess the capital needed for its cultivation. The State authorities have come to their aid and are striving to attract immigrants, who will take it up and put it to service.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

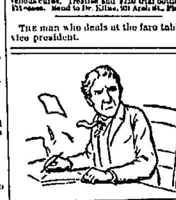
IT takes a long time for the cocoanut tree to attain its full condition of bearing, seven years, but when this time has passed it is a mine of wealth, and happy is he who can call a plantation of 100 acres his own.

IF you are constipated, bilious or troubled with sick headache, Beecham's Pills afford immediate relief. Of druggists. 25 cents.

A GERMAN chemist has succeeded in producing artificial silk, which has all the qualities of the natural article except strength, wherein it is deficient, being only two-thirds as strong.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE man who deals at the faro table is a vice president.



COPYRIGHT, 1893

Shut the door against disease. Danger comes oftenest through impure blood. Keep your blood in order, and you keep in health. For this, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and rouses every organ into healthy action. By this means it cures. Every part of the system feels its saving influence. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, all yield to it. It's the only Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded. Trying terms to sell on—but it's a medicine that can carry them out.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to inebriate, and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a concentrated vegetable extract; put up in large bottles; pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

A Perfect Success.

The Rev. A. Antoine, of Refugio, Tex., writes: As far as I am able to judge, I think Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic is a perfect success, for any one who suffered from a most painful nervousness as I did. I feel now like myself again after taking the Tonic.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL, Toledo, O., June 9, 1890.

We used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for epileptic fits in the case of a Mrs. Gorman, and it stopped the fits from the time she commenced taking it. We wish you an extensive sale for this beneficent remedy.

SISTER BRADY, Secretary.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 8, 1890.

I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic in Mrs. Sullivan's case, and it gave entire satisfaction, and she has no end of praise for it, and never forgets to recommend it to the sick and suffering. I have heard others say they used it with the same good results. THOS. KEATING.

FREE Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

FARMERS: LOOK OUT!

You are exposed to sudden changes of temperature, and to injuries.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Cures RHEUMATISM,

SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORENESS, STIFFNESS, SWELLINGS, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, BURNS.

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Indianapolis Business University

THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

$75 a month salary ...

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

CATARRH

"German Syrup"

Asthma. "I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition, and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand.

Gentle, Refreshing Sleep. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try the valuable medicine, Boschee's German Syrup. I am confident it saved my life. Almost the first dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform thee—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural daily action.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. ... Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, restores Complexion, cures Constipation.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. ... JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO. TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

FREE Illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and CHEAP Northern Pacific R. R. LANDS

EVERY LADY NEEDS THEM!

PRINTING PRESS ...

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

OLD COINS ...

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. ...

PATENTS ...

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. ... STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

P. N. U. ... When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ON THE NEW YEAR.

His Text Was "This Year Thou Shalt Die" from Jeremiah xxviii, 16—Lessons of Importance Dwelt Upon by the Talented Preacher.

About 1891.

Dr. Talmage read several passages relating to antediluvian longevity, making characteristic comments as he read, and then preached from the ominous words, Jeremiah xxviii, 16, "This year thou shalt die."

Jeremiah, accustomed to saying bold things, addressed Hananiah in these words. They proved true. In sixty days Hananiah had departed this life.

This is the first Sabbath of the year. It is a time for review and for anticipation. A man must be a genius at stupidity who does not think now. The old year died in giving birth to the new, as the life of Jane Seymour, the English Queen, departed when that of her son, Edward VI, dawned. The old year was a queen. The new shall be a king. The grave of the one and the cradle of the other are side by side. We can hardly guess what the child will be. It is only two days old, but I prophesy for it an eventful future. Year of mirth and madness! Year of pageant and conflagration! It will laugh; it will sing; it will groan; it will die.

Is it not a time for earnest thought? The congratulations have been given. The Christmas trees have been taken down or have well nigh cast their fruit. The friends who came for the holidays are gone in the rail train. While we are looking forward to another twelve months of intense activities the text breaks upon us like a bursting thunderhead, "This year thou shalt die!"

The text will probably prove true of some of us. The probability is augmented by the fact that all of us who are over 35 years of age have gone beyond the average of human life. The note is more than due. It is only by sufferance that it is not collected. We are like a debtor who is taking the "three days' grace" of the banks. Our race started with 900 years for a lifetime. We read of but one antediluvian youth whose early death disappointed the hopes of his parents by his dying at 777 years of age. The world then may have been ahead of what it is now, for men had so long a time in which to study and invent and plan.

If an artist or a philosopher has forty years for work, he makes great achievements; but what must the artists and philosophers have done who had 900 years before them? In the nearly two thousand years before the flood, considering the longevity of the inhabitants, there may have been nearly as many people as there are now. The flood was not a freshet, that washed a few people off a plank, but a disaster that may have swept away a thousand million. If the Atlantic Ocean by a lurch of the earth to-night should drown this hemisphere and the Pacific Ocean by a sudden lurch of the earth should drown the other hemisphere, leaving about as many beings as could be got in one or two ocean steamers, it would give you an idea of what the ancient flood was.

At that time God started the race with a shorter allowance of life. The 900 years were hewn down until, in the time of Vespasian, a census was taken and only 124 persons were found 100 years old and three or four persons 110 years old. Now a man who has come to 100 years of age is a curiosity, and we go miles to see him. The vast majority of the race passes off before twenty years. To every apple there are five blossoms that never get to be apples. In the country church the sexton rings the bell rapidly until almost through and then tolls it. For awhile the bell of our life rings right merrily; but with some of you the bell has begun to toll, and the adaptedness of the text to you is more and more probable, "This year thou shalt die."

The character of our occupations adds to the probability. Those who are in the professions are undergoing a sapping of the brain and nerve foundations. Literary men in this country are driven with whip and spur to their topmost speed. Not one brain worker out of a hundred observes any moderation. There is something so stimulating in our climate that if John Brown, the essayist of Edinburg, had lived here, he would have broken down at 35 instead of 55, and Charles Dickens would have dropped at 40. There is something in all our occupations which predisposes to disease. If we be stout, to disorders ranging from fevers to apoplexy. If we be frail, to diseases ranging from consumption to paralysis. Printers rarely reach fifty years. Watchmakers, in marking the time for others, shorten their own. Chemists breathe death in their laboratories, and potters absorb paralysis. Painters fall under their own brush. Foundrymen take death in with the filings. Shoemakers pound away their own lives on the last. Overdriven merchants measure off their own lives with the yardstick. Millers grind their own lives with the grist. Masons dig their graves with the trowel. And in all our occupations and professions there are the elements of peril.

Rapid climatic changes threaten our lives. By reason of the violent fits of the thermometer, within two days we live both in the artic and the tropic. The warm south wind finds us with our furs on. The wintry blast cuts through our thin apparel. The hoof, the wheel, the firearm, the assassin, wait their chance to put upon us their quietus. I announce it as an impossibility that 365 days should pass and leave us all as we now are. In what direction to shoot the arrow I know not, and so I shoot it at a venture. "This year thou shalt die."

In view of this, I advise that you have your temporal matters adjusted. Do not leave your worldly affairs at the mercy of administrators. Have your receipts properly pasted, and your letters filed, and your books balanced. If you have "trust funds," see that they are rightly deposited and accounted for. Let no widow or orphan scratch on your tombstone, "This man wronged me of my inheritance." Many a man has died leaving a competency, whose property has through his own carelessness, afterward been divided between the administrators, the surrogate, the lawyers and the sheriffs. I charge you, before many days have gone, as far as possible, have all your worldly matters made straight, for "This year thou shalt die." I advise, also, that you be busy in Christian work. How many Sabbaths in the year? Fifty-two. If the text be true of you it does not say at what time you may go, and therefore it is unsafe to count on all of the fifty-two Sundays. As you are as likely to go in the first half of the year as in the last half, I think we had better divide the fifty-two into halves and calculate only twenty-six Sabbaths. Come, Christian men, Christian women, what can you do in twenty-six Sabbaths? Divide the three hundred and sixty five days into two parts, what can you do in one hundred and eighty-days? What, by the way of saving your family, the church, and the world? You will not, through all ages of eternity in Heaven, get over the dishonor and the outrage of going into glory, and having helped none up to the same place. It will be found that many a Sabbath-school teacher has taken into Heaven her whole class; that Daniel Baker, the evangelist, took thousands into Heaven; that Doddridge has taken in hundreds of thousands; that Paul took in a hundred millions. How many will you take in? If you get into Heaven and find none there, that you sent and that there were none to come through your instrumentality, I beg of you to crawl under some seat in the back corner and never come out lest the redeemed get their eyes on you and some one cry out, "That is the man who never lifted hand or voice for the redemption of his fellows. Look at him, all Heaven!" Better be busy. Better put the plow in deep. Better say what you have to say quickly. Better fall on your knees. Better lay hold with both hands. What you now leave undone for Christ will forever be undone. "This year thou shalt die!"

In view of the probabilities mentioned, I advise all the men and women not ready for eternity to get ready. If the text be true, you have no time to talk about non-essentials, asking why God let sin come into the world; or whether the book of Jonah is inspired, or who Melchisedec was; or what about the eternal decrees. If you are as near eternity as some of you seem to be, there is no time for anything but the question, "What must I do to be saved?" The drowning man, when a plank is thrown him, stops not to ask what saw mill made it, or whether it is oak or cedar, or who threw it. The moment it is thrown, he clutches it. If this year you are to die, there is no time for anything but immediately laying hold on God. It is high time to get out of your sins. You say, "I have committed no great transgressions." But are you not aware that your life has been sinful? The snow comes down on the Alps flake by flake, and it is so light that you may hold it on the tip of your finger without feeling any weight; but the flakes gather; they compact, until some day a traveler's foot starts the slide, and it goes down in an avalanche crushing to death the villagers. So the sins of your youth, and the sins of your manhood, and the sins of your womanhood may have seemed only slight inaccuracies or trifling divergences from the right—so slight that they are hardly worth mentioning, but they have been piling up, packing together and packing together, until they make a mountain of sin, and one more step of your foot in the wrong direction may slide down upon you an avalanche of ruin and condemnation.

Let me announce that Christ, the Lord, stands ready to save any man who wants to be saved. He waited for you all last year, and all the year before, and all your life. He has waited for you with blood on His brow and tears in His eye, and two outstretched, mangled hands of love.

Decide on this first Sabbath of the year whether or not you will have Jesus. He will not stand forever begging for your love. With some here his plea ends right speedily. "This year thou shalt die."

This great salvation of the Gospel I now offer to every man, woman, and child. You cannot buy it. You cannot earn it. A Scotch writer says that a poor woman one cold winter's day looked through the window of a King's conservatory and saw a bunch of grapes hanging against the glass. She said, "Oh, if I only had that bunch of grapes for my sick child at home!" At her spinning wheel she earned a few shillings and went to buy the grapes. The King's gardener thrust her out very roughly, and said he had no grapes to sell. She went off and sold a blanket and got some more shillings, and came back and tried to buy the grapes. But the gardener roughly assaulted her and told her to be off. The King's daughter was walking in the garden at the time, and she heard the excitement, and seeing the poor woman, said to her, "My father is not a merchant to sell, but he is a King and gives." Then she reached up and plucked the grapes and dropped them into the woman's apron. So Christ is a King, and all the fruits of His pardon He freely gives. They may not be bought. Without money and without price, take this sweet cluster from the vineyards of God.

I am coming to the close of my sermon. I sought for a text appropriate for the occasion. I thought of taking one in Job, "My days fly as a weaver's shuttle;" of a text in Psalms, "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom," of the prayer of the vine dresser, "Lord, let it alone this year also;" but pressed upon my attention first of all, and last of all, and above all, were the words, "This year thou shalt die."

Perhaps it may mean me. Though in perfect health now, it does not take God one week to bring down the strongest physical constitution. I do not want to die this year. We have plans and projects on foot that I want to see completed; but God knows best, and he has a thousand better men than I to do the work yet undone. I have a hope that, notwithstanding all my sins and wanderings, I shall, through the infinite mercy of my Saviour, come out at the right place. I have nothing to brag of by way of Christian experience; but two things I have learned—my utter helplessness before God and the all abounding grace of the Lord Jesus. If the text means some of you, my hearers, I do not want you to be caught unprepared. I would like to have you, either through money you have laid up or a "life insurance," be able to leave the world feeling that your family need not become paupers. But if you have done your best and you leave not one dollar's worth of estate, you may confidently trust the Lord who hath promised to care for the widow and the fatherless. I would like to have your soul fitted out for eternity, so that if any morning or noon or evening or night of these 365 days, death should look in and ask, "Are you ready?" you might, with an outburst of Christian triumph, answer, "Aye, aye! all ready."

The sooner the last hour comes the better if we are fitted for entrance in the celestial world. There is no clock in Heaven, because it is an everlasting day; yet they keep an account of the passing years, because they are all the time hearing from our world. The angels flying through Heaven report how many times the earth has turned on its axis, and in that way the angels can keep a diary; and they say it is almost time now for father to come up. Some day they see a cohort leaving Heaven, and they say, "Whither bound?" and the answer is, "To bring up a soul from earth;" and the question is asked, "What soul?" And a family circle in Heaven find that it is one of their own number that is to be brought up, and they come out to watch, as on the beach we now watch for a ship that is to bring our friends home. After a while the cohort will heave in sight, flying nearer and nearer, until with a great clang the gates hoist, and with an embrace, wild with the ecstacy of Heaven, old friends meet again. Away with your stiff, formal Heaven! I want none of it. Give me a place of infinite and eternal sociality. My feet free from the clods of earth, I shall bound the hills with gladness and break forth in a laugh of triumph. Aha! aha! We weep now, but then we shall laugh. "Abraham's bosom" means that Heaven has open arms to take us in. Now we fold our arms over our heart, and tell the world to stand back, as though our bosom was a two barred gate to keep the world out. Heaven stands not with folded arms, but with heart open. It is "Abraham's bosom." I see a mother and her child meeting at the foot of the throne after some years' absence. The child died twenty years ago but it is a child yet.

I think the little ones who die will remain children through all eternity. It would be no Heaven without the little darlings. I do not want those that are in Heaven to grow up. We need their infant voices in the great song. And when we walk out in the fields of light, we want them to run ahead and clap their hands and pick out the brightest of the field flowers. Yes, here is a child and its mother meeting. The child long in glory, the mother just arrived. "How changed you are, my darling!" says the mother. "Yes," says the child, "this is such a happy place, and Jesus has taken such care of me, and Heaven is so kind. I got right over the fever with which I died. The skies are so fair, mother! The flowers are so sweet, mother! The temple is so beautiful, mother! Come, take me up in your arms as you used to." Oh, I do not know how we shall stand the first day in Heaven. Do you not think we will break down in the song from over delight? I once gave out in church the hymn,

> There is a land of pure delight,
> Where saints immortal reign;

and an aged man standing in front of the pulpit sang heartily the first verse and then he sat down weeping. I said to him afterward, "Father Linton, what made you cry over that hymn?" He said, "I could not stand it the joys that are coming." When Heaven rises for the doxology I cannot see how we can rise with it if all those waves of everlasting delight come upon the soul—billow of joy after billow of joy: Methinks Jesus would be enough for the first day in Heaven, yet here he approaches with all Heaven at his back.

But I must close this sermon. This is the last January to some who are present. You have entered the year, but you will not close it. Within these twelve months your eyes will shut for the last sleep. Other hands will plant the Christmas tree and give the New Year's congratulations. As a proclamation of joy to some and as a warning to others, I leave in your ears these five words of one syllable each. "This year thou shalt die!"

Our Mixed Population.

In the brightest days of her prosperity Rome was said to have the most composite population on the face of the globe, and in later times Great Britain has occupied the foremost rank in this respect, but our last census shows that probably no country ever in the history of the world had so strangely a composite population as our own. The colored and foreign born are about equal in number, each portion numbering over 6,000,000. These figures are somewhat misleading, as while the children of colored parents are classified as colored, those of foreign-born parents are classified as native white. The full strength of the foreign element can therefore only be ascertained by considering the parentage of these born in this country. The returns of parentage from the census of 1880 have not been published, but assuming the percentage to be the same as in 1870, the whole population of our country, 50,155,783, may be thus divided: American white, 30,153,516; foreign born, 6,670,954; both parents foreign born, 5,001,139; one parent foreign, 1,388,601; colored, 6,632,549. Of the foreign-born population 2,772,169 came from Great Britain and Ireland, and 717,084 from British America, making 3,489,253 from the British dominions. The greater portion of these were undoubtedly from the British islands, though not a few were French immigrants who had reached us by this route. Germany has 1,966,742 natives in this country, while the number of Irish nativity is less, being only 1,845,574. Sweden ranks next, as the birthplace of 194,337 inhabitants of the United States; then Norway, 181,729 children in this country; then France with 106,971, and then China with 104,541. Switzerland ranks next, with 88,621; then Bohemia, with 85,361, and then rather curiously, Mexico with 68,399. Denmark has contributed 64,196, Holland 58,090, Poland 48,557, Italy 44,230, Austria 38,663, and Russia 35,722. Hardly a country can be named but has contributed to our population, Gibraltar has sent us 129, Malta 305, Japan 401, and 129 have come to us from Greenland. Counting in our colored population, nearly one-half of our people helped to bring about this unprecedented mixture of races, a mixture which is a prophecy of our prosperity and greatness as a people. The Anglo-Saxon, however, predominates, and largely, too, making us another and a New England. The white natives and the immigrants from Germany and Great Britain make up 83 per cent. of our whole population, leaving but 4 per cent. from other countries, and from white races of other types, and 13 per cent. for those of African descent. Probably no other country on the face of the globe can show such a diversity, and, at the same time, such a substantial unity of races and descent of population.—*Boston Traveler.*

Schools for the Circus.

When, at the beginning of an exhibition season, after passing the manager's inspection, an athlete of any kind gets into the ring, he presents a vast amount of hard and thoughtful labor and instruction. He has been in "winter quarters" of some kind, but he has also been at a "school," and the younger he is, the more he has to endue from exacting and often severe teachers.

The large shows and more enterprising showmen often set up "schools" of their own, connected, it may be, with the establishments wherein they keep and train their quadruped performers.

In every such school of the circus there is a good deal of machinery, as well as an experienced professor of the art of doing impossible things. There are kept on hand every kind of gymnastic apparatus for the development of active and muscular strength. These latter vary, of course, with the nature of the lesson the pupil is learning, and at last he is confronted with the very thing he is to employ in the presence of watching crowds.

But the pitiless severity meted out to all needless failures made in the presence of his exacting trainer, the "schoolmaster," he is made to understand at an early day that he must never make a failure in the presence of paying spectators.

The trainer represents the keen-eyed public and also the demand of his employer, the manager, and he must give a good account of his time, and money expended upon the school. If any boy should be seized with a "fever" to distinguish himself in the "ring" nothing would be as likely to cure him as a week or so under a careful and faithful teacher in a winter school for a circus. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the scholar would forever afterward be content to remain outside of the rope circle.

"An Experienced Horseman," in the *Kentucky Live Stock Record,* reminds those who have the handling of horses of the cruelty of which they may be carelessly guilty:

"Let any one who has the care of horses these cold, frosty mornings deliberately grasp in his hand a piece of iron; indeed, let him touch it to the tip of his tongue, and then let him thrust the bit into the mouth of a horse if he has the heart to do it. The horse is an animal of nervous organization. His mouth is formed of delicate glands and tissues. The temperature of the blood is the same as in the human being, and, as in the man, the mouth is the warmest part of the body. Imagine, we repeat, the irritation that would be to the human, and, if not the same degree, still the suffering to the animal is very great. And it is not a momentary pain. Food is eaten with difficulty, and the irritation repeated day after day caused loss of appetite and strength. Many a horse has become worthless from no other cause than this. Before India rubber bits were to be had, I myself used a bit covered with leather, and on no account would have dispensed with it in freezing weather."

Stage Devils.

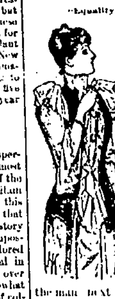
For a certain play one night some stage devils were wanted. Stage devils must have black limbs, and there were no black tights. What was to be done? Josef Benda set to work and painted the legs of the boys who were to represent the Satanic imps. The effect was very good; but next day when Mme. Modjeska went to the theater she found the boys crying. She asked them what was the matter. They tearfully explained that their legs were very black, and that M. Benda would not give them the money to get a bath. One boy said his mother would not give him a shirt, he was so black. Mme. Modjeska gave them a little money that she had with her, and they went away to get themselves washed.—*Temple Bar.*

THE WORLD OF WOMEN.

A GOLDEN GRIST FOR OUR FAIR READERS.

It Is Not a Waste to Spend Money for Anything That Will Give You Real Pleasure—Who the Heroine Was—"Equality of the Sexes"—Feminine Notes.

"Equality of the Sexes."



ONE day it was raining hard when Mrs. Lease boarded a street car. The car was chuck full, and all the men on the seats sat closer back and evinced a determination to keep a position of sedentary comfort. Mrs. Lease cast her eye down the car, and, at the same time, a man in the corner started to rise. "Don't," said the man next to him, grasping his arm, "that's Mrs. Lease. Don't you know her? She believes in equality of both sexes. Woman suffrage, you know." The stooped man smiled and got up. "Come," said the speaker, still more importunate, "you're not going to get up, are you? If she thinks she's equal to a man, let her stand. Give her a dose of her own medicine." But Mrs. Lease had taken the man's seat, greatly to the discomfiture of the other, who wanted to see her stand. Next day he met the stranger on the street. "Hello," he said, "you're the man that gave up your seat to Mrs. Lease. You missed a good chance to take her down a little. There wasn't another man in the car that would have given way. Wasn't impolite, you know. Just a little joke. What made you get up? Did she hypnotize you?"

"See here, said the man addressed, "I guess you don't know me."

"Can't say that I do. Who are you?"

"I'm Mr. Lease." Worcester (Mass.) Light.

Who His One Heroine Was.

"It seems to me," said the young business man to the successful writer, "that I see one character that runs through nearly all of your stories."

"It may be," said the writer dreamily as he studied the figures the flames were making in the open fireplace. "I generally have some one in mind for every character I draw, and elaborate or modify peculiarities as the occasion demands. Is this a man or a woman?"

"A woman—noble, patient, self-sacrificing, and all that."

"The writer studied the fire more intently as he replied slowly:

"Yes, I've tried to portray several."

"But I find certain little traits in some of the characters that remind me one of the other, and I thought perhaps one was really a continuation of the other."

"It is possible," said the writer thoughtfully. "The characters are?"

"Generally the heroines."

The writer blew a whiff of smoke toward the ceiling and said:

"You have guessed it. One woman has been the heroine of most of my stories."

"But where did you find one who has been through so much?"

"I didn't. I've simply studied one, and from what I have seen portrayed I think she'd do in different trying situations."

"Who is she? I'd like to meet her."

"Really?" asked the writer.

"Indeed I would."

"Dine with me to-night. She's my wife."

Marriage Among the Crackers.

Mr. Marsh says he often finds a family of six or eight Tennessee "crackers" living in one or two rooms. He says, as a rule, they are shiftless and lazy, and that "to be content is their natural desire. They ask no angel's wings or seraph's fire." He is amazed at the number of mere children who marry there—boys of 17 marrying girls of 14. The neighbors fix them up a house of one room and give them an acre of corn. Possibly the father of one can give a pig to be fattened for next year's meat, and perhaps the father of the other can spare a heifer calf to share the "scraps," and swill with the grunting pig. Somehow, we know, the brideroom's mother must spare a chicken or two to provide her son's wife with fresh eggs now and then for batter bread for breakfast; and the bride's mother, if possible, will provide a feather bed, made of careful savings of chicken feathers, and a fancy patchwork quilt or two. Mr. Marsh says these children brides and grooms begin life with all its stern realities in this miserably provided for sort of way, and that the children born unto them seldom laugh and romp joyously like other children, but look as if they were born tired and were in a hard world; that married women at 20 look as old as their more fortunate American sisters or Englishwomen at 35 or 40.—Atlanta Constitution.

To Uplift the Unfortunate.

Some months ago Mrs. Gilbert Colgate and other thoughtful women of Orange, N. Y. organized a club of the girls in the hat box factories. A small cottage was rented as a club-house, but it soon became apparent that to insure success a resident interested in the work was needed in the cottage. And in answer to the need Miss Grace Hall, sister of Mrs. Colgate, and Miss Marion Pease, of Buffalo, have taken up their residence in the little house, which they have furnished with exquisite simplicity. The work undertaken by the two girls is similar to that of the cottage settlement in New York, but the club which holds its meetings in this house is entirely self-supporting and has formed the usual classes in dress-making, cooking, etc., which are found in all working girls' clubs. Miss Pease brings rare musical talent to the work, and has organized a large chorus, to which she will be accompanist and instructor.

Not a Waste.

It is not a waste to spend your money in cabs, in good medicine and in good things to eat, when you are going to get health from them.

It is not a waste to buy somebody a bunch of flowers, a box of candy, or a new book, for it is going to bring a smile to her face and happiness to her heart.

It is not a waste to scatter pleasant words everywhere; you will reap a benefit from them.

It is not a waste to have your coats and trousers, gowns and jackets well made, for they will wear much longer.

It is not a waste to spend your money on newspapers and magazines, because then you learn to talk about something else besides your neighbors' affairs.

It is not a waste to spend your money at all that is what money is made for. It was made to give the greatest amount of pleasure to you and me.

An Englishwoman Among Russian Lepers.

Miss Kate Marsden, in a private letter written from Irkutsk, in Siberia, says:

"I have just returned from riding on horseback 3,000 versts, or 2,000 English miles beyond Yakutsk, among the poor outcast lepers, who are hunted into the depths of the forests, and their condition is truly fearful; but I have given them food and warm clothing for this winter and have collected £1,000 toward the hospital for them. The rest I shall collect in Moscow and St. Petersburg, and I am sure her Imperial Majesty the Empress will greatly help me, as she has so graciously done always. I intend working in Russia until this work is really finished and the hospital begun. The Russian nation has been kindness itself to me, showing me everything, which means not a little. I am now starting for Tomsk, Tashkent, Merv, Bokhara, and Baku, where there are many lepers, and I have been asked to go and help them. From there I go to Tiflis, across the Caucasus Mountains, and up to Moscow and St. Petersburg to plead with her Imperial Majesty for the prisoners and lepers."

A Danish College for Women Teachers.

The Danish Government has introduced a bill in the Folkething about the erection of a State college for women teachers. It is calculated to accommodate sixty-four women. The term extends over three years, and no girl can be received who has not completed her 18th year. In connection with the college it is proposed to have a State school for some thirty or forty children of ages between 7 and 10, so as to afford the intending teachers an opportunity of useful and practical teaching. It is proposed to place the college in Jutland.

Woman Students in Sweden.

The number of lady students at the Swedish universities is constantly increasing. At present there are eighteen young ladies at the Upsala University, of whom ten hail from Stockholm. At the University of Lund there are thirteen lady students. Of these five study medicine, four intend to take their degree in natural science, and four in philosophy. At the Carolinske Institute in Stockholm eight young ladies are at present studying medicine.

Industries of Women in Paris.

A volume recently published on the industries of women in Paris states that the imitation of autographs is a remunerative employment, albeit somewhat dangerous. Women clerks are to be seen more frequently in France than in any other continental country, and another important fact to be noted is they receive, as a rule, quite as good salaries as a man in the same position would have.

She Adores a Camera.

The German Empress is, amongst many other things, an ardent photographer, and during her recent visit at the Jagdschloss Hubertusstock took her apparatus with her, and never went out anywhere without it. Her Majesty took some extremely pretty photographs, both groups and landscapes.

Of Feminine Interest.

MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE is 70 years old.

NINETY workingwomen have formed a labor union in Antwerp.

LINEN cuffs are worn considerably with tailor dresses or with cloth toilets less severely made.

THE Parliaments of two States in the German Empire have voted favorably on the admission of women to higher education.

ONE-THIRD of the women of Germany and Austria are said to support themselves, and half of those who are married help in gainful occupations.

ONE of the silver wedding presents received by the Empress of Russia is an ermine mantle which cost £10,000. This is a gift of the nobility of the province of Kherson.

THE effort to restore street gowns to a sensible walking length seems to have been ineffectual. Traveling gowns and even short trains are worn in Paris on street costumes.

A GIRL in Norway must be able to bake bread before she can have a beau. "The one who takes the cake as a cook is considered the flower of the family," says a recent traveler.

"GRAY haired, thin lipped and sharp nosed," is the way a former pupil of Mme. Marchesi describes the well know Parisian music teacher and trainer of prima donnas in embryo.

Unser Fritz, the Fifty-Ton Hammer.

The great fifty-ton hammer in the Krupp Gun Works at Essen, Germany, gained its name and the inscription it bears, "Fritz, let fly!" in the following manner: In 1877, when old Emperor William visited the gun works, this great steam trip-hammer was the first thing to attract his attention. Krupp then introduced the veteran Emperor to the machinest. Fritz, who, he said, handled the giant hammer with wonderful precision; that he was so expert with it as to drop the hammer without injuring an object placed in the center of the block. The Emperor at once put his diamond-studded watch on the spot indicated and beckoned to the machinest to set the hammer in motion. Fritz hesitated out of consideration of the precious object, but Krupp and the Emperor both urged him on by saying: "Fritz, let fly!" Instantly the hammer was dropped, coming so closely to the watch that a sheet of writing paper could not be inserted between, but the jewel was uninjured. The Emperor gave it to Fritz as a souvenir: Krupp added 1,000 marks to the present.—St. Louis Republic.

Don'ts for Bachelors.

Don't remain as you are any longer than you can help yourselves.

Don't think a bachelor is the best form of man.

Don't presume upon your independence.

Don't forget that you are growing old very rapidly.

Don't think because you think a bachelor is the happiest man in the world that he is really so.

Don't try to hide that bald spot or the streaking gray hairs.

Don't try to prevent yourselves loving little children.

Don't button yourselves up in yourselves.

Don't be a bachelor, that's all.—Detroit Free Press.

Well Named.

"You might try one of our Rip Van Winkle rugs."

"What is there special about them?"

"They have an unusually long nap."

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

LIVELY DAYS IN ARIZONA NEWSPAPER LIFE.

Some Circulation Figures That Mean Business—The Postmaster Is Still Doing Business at the Old Stand; But May Meet His Reward at Any Moment.

Journalistic Jabs.

THE exchange editor of the New York World has extracted a number of very interesting paragraphs from a late issue of the Arizona Kicker, and of these we give the following:

WE MEAN BUSINESS. Our contemporary came out last week and laid claim to a bona fide circulation of 3,600 copies. We are willing that he shall do a reasonable amount of lying, but such stupendous falsifying must cease.

We'll bet $100 to $50 he hasn't got 1,000 circulation.

We'll bet $100 to $25 that he hasn't got 500.

We'll bet $100 to a cent that his actual circulation, counting in all deadheads, is not over 350.

Further, we'll give him our check for $100 if he dares to take advantage of any of the above opportunities to make more money than he has seen for twenty years before.

OF COURSE. A Massachusetts subscriber to the Kicker writes to ask if there are any churches in this locality. Does he imagine us to belong to the Cannibal Islands? Of course there are! That is, there is one around somewhere, and we've heard talk of another. If the writer had read his copy of the Kicker as closely as he ought he would have remembered the case where Shorty Pete sat on the church steps and put a bullet through Hank Jackson's nose thirty yards away. Churches! We should smile! Services have not been held very regularly since the old man Davis got drunk and spent one whole night breaking out the windows, but the boys are liable to catch a preacher most any day and put him at work.

A CANARD.—The story afloat on the streets yesterday to the effect that we had finally killed Mr. Wanamaker's postmaster in this town must have been started to affect prices on the mule market. There was not the least bit of truth in it. There isn't the slightest excuse for his living, but we suppose he will continue to do so in order to spite the 60,000,000 inhabitants of the United States. We can't see any other object.

While on this subject it may be well for us to remark that we shall visit the postmaster to-morrow to inquire why in Texas it takes four days for a copy of the Kicker to get down the road twelve miles. He'll fly mad, as usual, and will quite likely attempt to draw his gun on us. If he does we shall very likely decide to kill him and have done with it. Everybody says we have delayed the matter altogether too long for the good of the Postoffice Department.

NO STOP.—We understand that Col. Smiley, who has been down on the Kicker ever since we showed that the capital and assets of "The Great Arizona Land Company" consisted solely of two acres of sand and a pair of long-legged boots, spent more than two hours the other day trying to get Jim Taylor to stop his subscription to this paper. The object was to make us feel bad, but it didn't work. Jim not only dotes on the Kicker, but can't hardly wait for publication day to come around. Besides, he tried it on us last summer, and how did he come out? It took us half a day to find him, but after he was found it didn't take him two minutes to subscribe again. We don't compel a man to subscribe, but after he's become a subscriber he has got to have mighty good reasons for throwing up his hand. Indeed, he's got to own a mule which can outrun ours.

RETRACTION.—The policy of the Kicker since the first issue has been to state things fairly and truthfully, and whenever we have discovered that a published item has done any one injustice we have not been slow to follow it with an explanation perfectly satisfactory to the party aggrieved. Last week we had a local item to the effect that some miserable wretch had robbed Maj. Smith's clothes-line of four shirts, and we indulged in the hope that he would speedily be caught and given a dance on the head of a barrel.

It seems that we were mistaken, and the Major feels that he has been placed in a false position to the public. The fact is, as he wishes us to state, he does not own four shirts, but only two, and neither of these is a white one. They are old blue-flannel shirts, much the worse for wear. What was really stolen was a Navajo blanket, and we are glad to make this retraction and set the Major right before this community.

OUR CHRISTMAS ISSUE.—No newspaper published within 300 miles of this town has ever attempted the feat of getting out a special Christmas issue. The Kicker has produced something worthy of its large and respectable clientage. It was a sixteen-page paper, profusely illustrated, and among the good things it contained we may enumerate.

A sketch giving particulars of the last twelve murders in Arizona. Very blooded article.

An article describing how Indians scalp their victims. It will make your hair stand on end to read it.

A two-column sketch entitled, "Men I Have Shot." Gives names of a score of men and relates full particulars of the death of each. The reader will instinctively reach around for his gun as he peruses this truthful sketch.

A very racy and entertaining sketch, entitled, "Fourteen Cases of Lynch Law." This is by a man who always furnished the barrels for the victim to stand on, and he knows whereof he writes. You can feel the barrel wobble as you read.

Another special feature was an illustrated sketch entitled, "The Stages I Have Held Up." This by a genuine road agent, who experienced religion, quit the business and is now sticking type in this office. We hadn't read the article half through when we handed the author our watch and wallet and held up our hands.

[illegible]

Blackwood has a good account of a journey of 1,200 miles up the Yang-tse-Kiang full of description and leaving on the mind the impression that China, besides being one of the most original of civilized countries, must be one of the most beautiful. The following passage may raise in some fowl-breeders a new appreciation of Chinese skill in disciplining their feathered flocks:

"During our stay at Hankow we visited a duck farm. The process of keeping the ducks is simple. A large wooden shed stands near the edge of the river, where the owner of the farm or an employe spends the night with his feathered friends. There must have been several thousand of ducks in the farm we visited. Before sunrise the door of the shed is opened, and out run the ducks, scrambling one over the other into the river, where they spend the day feeding. As soon as sunset approaches, from all parts of the river they come, for they waddle far among the reeds and islands during the day, and there is still more hurry and scurry to get into the shed than there was to get out at dawn. The reason is simple. Immovable by the door sits the Chinaman, a long cane in his hand, and woe betide the last duck to enter, for down on its back comes the long bamboo with a pain-inflicting thud. In this way punctuality is insured among ducks."

Children could hardly have learned their lesson better than the ducks.

Managing a Baby.

As the Michigan Central train was coming to Detroit one day last week there was a baby on board that cried for two straight hours. It was not a cry of teething or colic, but just the whining squall of an infant vixen that wasn't going to be suited anyhow.

The passengers on the car could neither sleep nor read, and at last a red-faced old gentleman turned to the mother and said:

"Madam, if you would stop trotting the life out of that young'un it would let up screaming."

"I guess I know more about babies than you do," snapped the mother.

"Well, all I've got to say is, I've raised eight and the whole caboodle of them never made as much noise as that one," he retorted.

"Perhaps you would like to try your hand on this one. If you can stop him it's more than I can do."

"Give him to me, madam, and in ten minutes he'll be as quiet as a lamb. I've seen worse children many a time."

He winked at the other passengers as he reached out his hands for the baby.

"Footsey-wootsey tum," he urged, and the infant opened one eye to look at him, while it stiffened like a poker, and roared louder than ever.

"If you will step into the next car so that it won't see you," said the obliging traveler, "I can hush him sooner. He'll be all right, ma'am, don't you worry."

"I won't," said the woman thankfully, as she resigned the squaller and disappeared into the next car.

"H-u-s-h-h, stop now, little fellow; ride a cock horse to Banbury cross, there was an old woman sh-sh-sh—let go of my hair, you little wretch!"

The baby had tangled its fingers in the chin whiskers of its new friend, and was pulling them out by the roots.

"Stop that noise," howled the passengers in chorus, "or give that kid back to its mother."

He would have been very glad to have acceded to either of those requests, but the mother was gone, and the baby was increasing its music every minute.

"Walky-walky, pet?" he asked in a voice like a calliope; "hush my dear lie still and murder! Won't somebody go after its mother?"

But nobody would stir. They all wanted to see him manage that baby.

When the conductor called "Detroit" and the train slowed into the depot, a wild-eyed man, coatless and dishevelled, was tearing from one end of the train to the other, while the baby screamed over his shoulder.

"I'll take him now," said a mild voice, and as its mother appeared, that child stopped howling; a cherubic smile dimpled its face, and it looked as if it had never shed a tear in its life. But its volunteer nurse was a complete wreck.—Free Press.

Water as a Medicine.

The human body is constantly undergoing tissue changes. Worn-out particles are cast aside and eliminated from the system, while the new ones are ever being formed, from the inception of life to its close. Water has the power of increasing these tissue changes, which multiply the waste products, but at the same time they are renewed by its agency giving rise to increased appetite, which, in turn, provides fresh nutriment. Persons but little accustomed to drink water are liable to have the waste products formed faster than they are removed, says Hall's Journal of Health. Any obstruction to the free working of natural laws at once produces disease, which, if once firmly seated, requires both time and money to cure. People accustomed to rise in the morning weak and languid will find the cause in the imperfect secretion of wastes, which many times may be remedied by drinking a full tumbler of water before retiring. This very materially assists in the process during the night and leaves the tissues fresh and strong, ready for the active work of the day. Hot water is one of our best remedial agents. A hot bath on going to bed, even in the hot nights of summer, is a better reliever of insomnia than drugs. Inflated parts will subside under the continued poulticing of real hot water. Very hot water, as we all know, is a prompt checker of bleeding, and besides, it it is clean, as it should be, it aids in sterilizing our wound. A riotous stomach will nearly always gratefully receive a glass or more of hot water.

Oranges for the Complexion.

The value of oranges as an article of food is well known. "I buy them by the box," says a mother, "and let my children eat them constantly in lieu of candy or other prized children's dainties. I consider that I save money by it." At some of the inebriate asylums oranges have proved an efficient substitute for alcohol, patients sucking the juice of them abundantly every time the thirst for liquor comes upon them. This fact is so well recognized that often at temperance coffee stands piles of luscious oranges are also kept.

And now another benefit is alleged for them. Some famous French beauties of former days, it is asserted, secured and preserved their marvelous complexions by a free diet of oranges. One in particular lived almost entirely upon the fruit. A dozen each at breakfast and luncheon made up these repasts; at dinner a dozen more, with a crust of bread and one glass of burgundy. Doubtless an orange fad is threatening—for the pursuit of a complexion is a very absorbing one to women.—New York Times.

LADY SALISBURY has a contempt for hereditary distinctions, and regrets that her eldest son is "condemned to be a peer."

SERMONS FOR SUNDAY.

A FEW SUBJECTS FOR ALL TO PONDER OVER.

Converted in a Prison Cell—Half-Hour Bible Reading—How to Arrange a Church Sociable—Church Notes.

The Message of a Rose.

I HEARD yesterday a true recital which brought tears to my eyes and tenderness to my heart, so I wrote the story down hoping it might help some other.

A wealthy lady, young and beautiful, who had lately experienced genuine conversion, was so overflowing with love for the Saviour that she was drawn to visit those who were in prison.

One day, before starting on this errand of mercy she went to her conservatory and her gardener gathered her a large box of flowers, and was about to tie it up for her, when she noticed a perfect white rose untouched, and asked that it be added.

"Oh, no!" he said, "please keep that for yourself to wear to-night."

"I need it more just now," she said, and took it with her on her journey.

Reaching the prison, she commenced her rounds among the women's wards, giving a few blossoms to each inmate with a leaflet, a text, or a message of sympathy and Christian hope.

"Have I seen all the prisoners?" she asked the jailer.

"No; there is one whom you cannot visit, her language is so wicked it would scorch your ears to hear it."

"She is the one who most needs me," she answered. "I have one flower, the choicest of all I brought; can you take me to her?"

Then when they confronted each other on either side of the grated door, the visitor was greeted with curses, and the only reply she gave was the beautiful white rose, which was left in the woman's cell. As she turned away she heard one heart-breaking cry, and the voice that had breathed imprecations, moaned over and over again the one word: Mother! mother! mother!

The next week she came again. The jailer met her, saying: "That woman whom you saw last is asking for you constantly; I never saw a woman so changed."

Soon the two were alone in the cell, and the penitent, her head resting on the shoulder of her new-found friend, told, with sobs, her sad story.

"That white rose was just like one which grew by our door, at home, in Scotland; my mother's favorite flower. She was a good woman; my father's character was stainless, but I broke their hearts by my wicked ways, then drifted to America, where I have lived a wicked life; is there any hope for me?"

And so the dawning of a better day came, as the two "reasoned together."

Many visits the lady made in that narrow room, until she seemed an angel of light to its inmate. When the time came for the woman's release, the love of Christ constraining her, she went out into the world to devote her life to the saving of such as she had been.—H. P. M., in the Silver Cross.

Half-Hour Bible Reading.

We ought to aim at securing at least half-an-hour before breakfast, for leisure and loving study of the Bible. To some this may seem a long time in comparison with what they now give. But it will soon seem all too short. The more you read the Bible the more you will want to read it. It is an appetite which grows as it is fed. And you will be well repaid. The Bible seldom speaks, and certainly never its deepest, sweetest words, to those who always read it in a hurry. Nature can only tell her secrets to such as will sit still in her sacred Temple, till their eyes lose the glare of earthly glory, and their ears are attuned to her voice. And shall Revelation do what Nature cannot? Never. The man who shall win the blessedness of hearing her must watch daily at her gates, and wait at the posts of her doors. There is no chance for a lad to grow, who only gets an occasional mouthful of food, and always swallows that in a hurry!

Of course this season before breakfast is not possible for all. The invalid; the nurse with broken rest; the public servant, whose night is often turned into day. These stand alone; and the Lord Jesus can make it up to them; sitting with them at mid-day, if needs be, beside the well. In the case of such as can only snatch a few words of Scripture as they hasten to their work, there will be repeated the miracle of the manna.

Arranging a Church Sociable.

Do not let a few do all the work; divide the labor and the responsibility, says Mrs. Lyman Abbott in the Ladies' Home Journal. Let those who are active in other departments of church work find the evening restful. Give the Sunday-school superintendent an easy chair, and the sexton an extra plate of ice-cream. Each woman in the congregation should feel that it is her duty to increase the interest in the success of the evening. She should invite a shy neighbor, urge a sad one, or accompany a lonely one to the sociable and introduce her to at least one friendly soul. I speak of women, especially, because theirs seems to be the privilege of guiding and controlling social life generally.

Those who take the place of hosts for the evening may find use for all the tact and ingenuity they have. A word here, a cordial hand-shake there, an introduction which promises a congenial acquaintance, a skillfully managed interruption when a tete-a-tete is too prolonged—it is not a place for getting into a cozy corner with your particular friend, all cliques should be broken up—these are what make a hostess in her own parlor a success, and these will make the leaders in church society successful.

Notes and Comments.

MR. MOODY says: "People are not saved in a mass. Hand-picked fruit is the best."

BUFFALO has a Polish population of 50,000, and they support and fill six Catholic churches.

VIENNA has 1,400,000 inhabitants. Of this number 1,225,000 are Catholics, 50,000 Protestants, 120,000 are Jews and 5,000 have no religious belief.

THE West End Presbyterian Church, New York, has been established four years, and has outgrown its present edifice. An enlarged structure is being built. There are over 600 members. Within the past week seventy-five members have joined the church.

ROOT & COMPANY.

ARE YOU READY?

Looked Over the Linen Closet?

MONDAY OPENS the ONCE-A-YEAR LINEN SALE!

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS CHEAP!

A Well-Stocked Linen Closet is the Pride of Every Good Housekeeper. Plenty of Towels, Plenty of Table Linens and Napkins, Plenty of Spreads, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Plenty of Everything of these sorts keeps a good Housewife Happy.

OUR ANNUAL LINEN SALE

Will open Monday, January 11, and will continue until the last of the Month.

To say we have made early and big preparations fully expresses it. Our early orders with the large importers will speak for themselves.

Every Article of Linen in the Store Gets a BIG MARK-DOWN.

We can positively say it will be the Largest, Handsomest and Cheapest Collection of HOUSEKEEPING LINENS ever brought to Fort Wayne.

TABLE LINENS,

Half Bleached, Single and Double Damasks, Napkins to Match, and Turkey Red Table Damasks a specialty.

ONE BIG TABLE DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO THE SALE OF THOSE CHEAP NAPKINS!

Another Big Long Table, Devoted Entirely to the Sale of Thousands of CHEAP TOWELS.

Tray Cloths, Lunch Cloths, Meat Cloths, Splashers, Fancy Linens, all

GET THE BIG REDUCTION!

Hotelkeepers, - Housekeepers, - Restaurantkeepers, Barbers, all Cordially Invited to Call and Examine.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

The Columbia City Mail says: "A. R. McCurdy, of Geo. DeWald & Co.'s, Fort Wayne, called on the Mail last Friday. Mr. McCurdy was at one time in business here, but for twenty five years has been with the above firm. He is a genial gentleman and would be pleased to receive a call from his old friends, when they visit the Summit City."

The Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent society was entertained last evening at the residence of Mrs. R. Deitsch.

The dog killer of West Berry and West Wayne streets managed to poison to death the following dogs: Joseph Jenkinson's "Rover," Dr. I. Rosenthal's "Bruno," Wright Dodes's dog "Ginty," and Dr. Ferguson's dog. Should the guilty person be apprehended he would be given the full measure of penalty for his offense.

A. B. White expects to soon remove his bicycle business to the building recently occupied by Mr. James Madden, the plumber.

Miss Sarah McDonald is substituting as teacher in the Central grammar school, in the absence of Miss Louise Hamilton, who has been seriously ill at Detroit, and on account of the absence of Miss Sarah Updegraf, who is away on account of the death of her cousin, Dr. Howard McCullough.

Miss Eugenia Smith, of McClellan street, is temporarily filling the position of teacher in the Jefferson school, on account of the absence of one of the teachers.

Rev. M. C. Cooper has accepted a call as pastor of the Cheltenham church, Chicago. Rev. Cooper was pastor of Simpson church several years, and was the founder of St. Paul church, in this city. He began without a member or an inch of real estate or a cent of money, and at the close of his fourth year had a church worth $4,000, a parsonage worth $1,000, and a membership of 250.

J. C. Brown, of the Seavy hardware company, is down with the grip.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN 9, 1892.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan 9.—For Indiana: Generally fair, northwest winds.

FRESH LOCAL ITEMS.

Fillmore Robbe will leave Monday for British Columbia.

F. E. Scantlin, a newspaper man of Lafayette, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs S. D. Bond have taken apartments at the Hamilton house.

Miss Ollie Richard, of Wallace street entertained friends Thursday evening.

William Ackerman, representing the Autimate Taylor agricultural house, is in the city.

W. E. Jenkinson and Charles Hasler have opened a steam laundry at 206 Calhoun street.

Mrs James Hayes, of Fulton street, who has been sick for the past six weeks, is convalescent.

Gottlieb Meyer, who has visiting his father, Druggist J. F. W. Meyer, left for New York last night.

Mr. and Mrs Arthur Warriner will move into a new home at the corner of Broadway and DeWald street next week.

The Newspaper Union will move from the Columbia street quarters, and Manager Tillo is looking around for a suitable building.

Mrs. Addison A. Giles, nee Carrie Mergel, who has been visiting her parents on South Calhoun street, has decided to make this city her home.

Supt. John G. Blake will conduct the services in the Presbyterian church at Muncie tomorrow morning, when a number of new members will be received into the church.

At St. Mary's church on Tuesday, January 19, will occur the marriage of Miss Ehrman, the pretty daughter of Coleman Ehrman, to John Schaefer, the popular barber. Rev. Father Oechtering will officiate.

Bert Evans gave a most delightful progressive pedro party at his South Webster street home, last evening. The first prizes were won by Miss Maggie Miller and Mr. Tom Wright. Miss Lydia O'Rourke and Mr Selden Morey were the recipients of the booby prizes.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Blanchard, of Grand Rapids, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Homsher, have returned to their home to make preparations to return here and make this city their permanent home. Mr. Blanchard will take a position on the Fort Wayne road.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Abbott Magnetic Mineral Well company, last night, the following officers were elected: President and general manager, Wm. Abbott, vice president, Wm Moellering; secretary, C. E. Moellering; treasurer, Louis Fox; directors, W. T. Abbott, Wm. Moellering, F. S. O'Rourke, Louis Rastetter and A. D. Cressler; executive committee, Cressler, Rastetter and O'Rourke.

Mrs. Wilson E. McDermut entertained in a delightful way Thursday evening at her home, on West Lewis street, in compliment to Mr. and Mrs Arthur Warriner. The features of the evening's pleasures were cards, crokinole and music. A dainty lunch was served in courses. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. Randall, Mrs. James Wilding, Mr. Perry A. Randall, Miss Kate Ross, Mrs. Chas. Cross, Mrs. G. W. Seavey, Mr. T. Lloyd, Mr. Meyers.

Mr. Emma Heibler is on the sick list with la grippe.

D. Nestel, of West Creighton avenue, is on the sick list.

William Creighton of DeWald street, has recovered from a sickness.

Mr. O. P. Morgan is able to be around after an attack of the grip.

James S. Hendry, of Racine, Wis., arrived in the city today to visit friends.

The new Tri State Building and Loan association, No. 4, will be incorporated the first of next week.

Little Esther, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walton, of Brackenridge street, is very seriously ill.

Samuel McClellan, the popular barber at the Randall, is ill with congestion of the lungs at his home, No. 15 Cass street.

Henry Stier, clerk at the People's store, who has been confined to his home the past two weeks with the grip, is slowly recovering.

McDermut's Business college, Calhoun street, opposite court house, is now open for the new year. Largest school, most thorough instruction, best terms. 9-24

"Grumblers," by Dr. Henson, City Department Y. M. C. A., Tuesday, January 12, 8 p. m. Admission 50c. 9-24

In order to reduce our large and varied line of Winter Caps, Gloves, Underwear and Smoking Jackets, we will close out the entire line at cost. Come early and avail yourself of this opportunity. MEYER & NORMAN, 112 Calhoun St.

McDermut's Business college, Calhoun street, opposite court house, is now open for the new year. Largest school, most thorough instruction, best terms. 9-24

Keep your system in a healthy condition by using Lincoln Tea and it will prevent La Grippe. For sale by all Druggists.

WE WISH YOU ALL A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

In looking over our books for the past year we find that the volume of business done has been the largest in the history of our house, and we thank you one and all for the liberal patronage you have bestowed upon us.

WE SHALL ENDEAVOR

during the coming year to further increase our business and merit your patronage by giving you the latest and correct styles in Taylor-made

MEN'S & BOY'S CLOTHING

at the Lowest possible One Price. In our Furnishing Goods and Hat departments, we will continue our policy of underselling all competitors, quality and make always considered.

Sam, Pete & Max.

—THE—

People's Store,

(PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK, EAST BERRY STREET)

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

From Jan. 9th Till Jan. 30th, we shall offer the balance of our stock of Winter Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

BIG BARGAINS In Every DEPARTM'NT

Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, at cost.
Gloves, Mittens, etc., at cost.
Wool Dress Goods of all kinds, reduced to cost.
Comforts and Blankets at cost.
Flannels, Muslins, Table Linens, all at greatly reduced prices.
The balance of our stock of LADIES' CLOAKS and FUR CAPES, almost given away. For example:
All $10.00 Jackets reduced to $5.00.
All $12.50 and $13.50 Cloaks reduced to $7.90.
All $15.00 $17.00 and $20.00 Cloaks, choice for $10.00.
Dont make your purchases till you see the great bargains we are offering.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,
BEADELL & COMPANY
Best Lighted Store in the city.

CHICAGO BAKERY

And Confectionery.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FINE + BAKING

OF ALL KINDS.

Largest assortment of Fancy Chocolates and Bon-bons ever shown in this city. Packed in one, two and three pound boxes.

Ice Creams, Sherbets and Fancy Ices, made to order for weddings and parties. Orders by telephone delivered promptly.

W. F. GELLER, Telephone 163.

DR. JNO. J. OGLE,

Office, corner Holton and East Creighton avenues, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CHRONIC DISEASES treated with success. Diseases of the AIR PASSAGES, STOMACH, LIVER and BOWELS a specialty. Patients out of the city treated by a plan of my own. Send for my PAMPHLET of instructions.

Twenty Years Experience. Telephone No. 330.

THE BEE HIVE.

EVERY ARTICLE Sold at POSITIVE COST PRICE Contained in Our Stock for TEN DAYS ONLY, Beginning MONDAY, January 11, 1892.

Do Not Allow this Grand Opportunity To Pass By.

Extra Force of Salesmen During SALE.

THE BEEHIVE

10 DAY COST SALE!

Beginning MONDAY Next.

To Our Thousands of Patrons in Fort Wayne and Vicinity.

We submit the following announcement for your benefit—we can justly term it a public benefit: We will sell any article contained in our entire stock of DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, Etc.,

AT ACTUAL COST,

For Ten Days Only Beginning Monday, Jan. 11, 1892.

FOR CASH ONLY.

We adopt this method to close our surplus stock to gain space for the vast quantity of Spring Goods already in transit. Our Midwinter Cost Sales are well attended. Thousands of ladies have taken advantage of the wonderful sacrifices in all classes of Dry Goods.

Silks at Cost, Fancy Goods at Cost, Dress Goods at Cost, Outings at Cost, Velvets at Cost, Ginghams at Cost, Plushes at Cost, Laces at Cost, Linings at Cost, Ribbons at Cost, Sheetings at Cost, Trimmings at Cost, Linens at Cost, Hosiery at Cost, Napkins at Cost, Corsets at Cost, Shirtings at Cost, Curtains at Cost, Curtain Shades at Cost, Cloaks at Cost, Notions at cost, Umbrellas at cost. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

M. FRANK & CO.,

BEE HIVE. · · · · BEE HIVE.

THE BEE HIVE.

DRESS GOODS At Cost.

Notions At Cost.

Silks At Cost.

Hosiery and Gloves At Cost.

Flannels At Cost.

Underwear For Ladies, Gents And Children At Cost.

For Ten Days A Feast of Grand Bargains.

THE BEEHIVE